

## Hawaiian Gazette.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

## PLEA FOR HAWAII

Answer Made to Claus Spreckels'  
Interview.

SHOULD NOT ABROGATE TREATY

Island Interests Not Inim-  
ical to Coast.

By Present Arrangement Cane Su-  
gar Does Not Compete With  
California Industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 30,  
1897.—A meeting of merchants and  
others interested in the retention of  
the trade of the Pacific Coast with the  
Hawaiian Islands, and a majority of  
whom were signers of the petition for-  
warded to Congress from this city  
against the abrogation of the Hawaiian  
Reciprocity Treaty, was held on April  
30, 1897.

Mr. Louis Saroni was chairman of  
the committee by unanimous accord,  
and the following reply to an article  
that appeared in the San Francisco  
Call of April 27, 1897, alleged to eman-  
ate from Mr. Claus Spreckels, was  
adopted by the meeting. Mr. Louis  
Saroni, as chairman of the meeting,  
was authorized to sign the reply and  
requested to arrange for the publica-  
tion of the same in the most public  
manner possible.

The article that appeared in the San  
Francisco Call of April 27th, alleging  
to emanate from Mr. Claus Spreckels,  
under the title, "Spreckels Talks of  
the Treaty," has created much sur-  
prise, owing to the fact that what is  
alleged to have been stated by Mr.  
Spreckels is at such variance with  
what has heretofore been accepted as  
facts, that it must be surmised that  
Mr. Spreckels has been in some man-  
ner either misunderstood or misrep-  
resented.

The article opens with "Claus  
Spreckels has every reason to believe  
that the Hawaiian Reciprocity Treaty  
will be abrogated. His confidence is  
due to the fact that 'right and reason'  
were on his side."

That Mr. Spreckels desires the abro-  
gation of the treaty is assured, and it  
is not for us in this article to quote  
the private reasons which create with-  
in his breast the desire that this  
treaty be abrogated, but that "right  
and reason" are on his side is a mat-  
ter that admits of much debate and  
criticism. Mr. Spreckels may have  
suddenly found reasons why he would  
desire a treaty which, up to a very re-  
cent date, has made fortunes for him,  
to be abrogated. But this question  
should come before the people as a  
public measure, and not as a private  
issue, and the interests of hundreds,  
yes thousands, must be considered in  
addition to these private interests.

It is stated that at the present time  
the balance of trade between the United  
States and Hawaii is \$8,000,000 per  
annum, and no effort is made by the  
Hawaiian Government to encourage  
more trading with the United States.

They have even withdrawn the sub-  
sidy formerly paid to the Oceanic  
Steamship Company, an American line,  
which has done more to develop the  
Islands than any other transportation  
company. Commenting upon this  
statement, it has been clearly shown,  
by official and well-established data,  
that from 1875 to 1896 the American  
net profits under the operation of the  
treaty amounted to somewhat over  
\$34,000,000. It is quite true that the  
Hawaiian Government has withdrawn  
the subsidy from the Oceanic Steam-  
ship Company, but it is surely worthy  
of the public at large and of the United  
States Senate to investigate the true  
causes that led to this withdrawal,  
and that they should become fully  
acquainted with the full facts and en-  
ter into this matter with sufficient zeal  
to discover the cogent reasons for its  
withdrawal, and under no circum-  
stances can it be shown that this has  
any bearing on the present issue, nor  
under any circumstance is it essential  
today to show who has the controlling  
interest in this steamship company,  
and what his present attitude is and  
his recent attitude has been, towards  
the Islands from which this subsidy is  
expected.

Surely, we will not ask, that one  
who has for some years shown an un-  
friendly conduct towards these Islands  
shall receive benefits within the gift  
of these people.

The article says: "I notice a state-  
ment in one of the local papers that  
our commerce with Hawaii was a  
great factor in giving employment to  
American vessels, and that the  
American shipping engaged in this  
traffic has a valuation of \$18,000,000.  
Any one who will take the trouble to

look over the Custom House records  
can learn for himself that the value of  
all vessels carrying between this port  
and Hawaii will not exceed \$2,000,000."

To this we make answer that the  
advocates of reciprocity have never  
claimed that the value of shipping en-  
gaged in Hawaiian trade exceeds \$3-  
136,000, and yet it is a fact that the  
Oceanic Steamship Company, in which  
it is presumed that Mr. Spreckels has  
a considerable interest, has a capital  
of \$2,500,000, of which the major por-  
tion has been paid in. To this must be  
added the large number of Pacific  
Coast vessels, and ships owned on the  
Atlantic Coast, which participate in  
transportation benefits, and the aggre-  
gation will largely exceed the figures  
quoted.

To correctly ascertain the total value  
of the tonnage engaged in the Hawa-  
ian trade it would be necessary to  
search the records of nearly all the  
seaport Custom Houses of the United  
States.

The article further states that the  
Watsonville refinery is turning out  
20,000 tons of sugar annually, and that  
the Salinas refinery will have a ca-  
pacity of 60,000 tons (when completed).

The argument, so far as bears on  
the Watsonville refinery, we will not  
dispute, although we desire to call par-  
ticular attention to the possibility of  
poor crops or total failures, as has al-  
ready been experienced at this refinery  
—but as to the Salinas refinery, which  
as yet has not been built, is it unrea-  
sonable to assume that it will be time  
enough to take up matters bearing on  
the abrogation of the Hawaiian treaty  
when the Salinas factory and the vari-  
ous other factories no longer are mere  
possibilities, but have matured into es-  
tablished facts?

It is within recollection that for the  
past twenty years there have been re-  
peated promises of huge factories and  
immense investments in the beet-  
sugar industry on the Coast, and yet,  
after fifteen years or more, of persist-  
ency in this direction, we have reached  
a total output for the entire country  
of less than 40,000 tons, and it requires  
but a research of the American press—  
yes, of the California press—to show  
promises of beet-sugar refineries,  
which, had they matured, would to-day  
supply the total demands of the Coast.  
Therefore, under such circumstances,  
it is hardly proper for us to consider  
the possibilities of the future, but we  
should oblige ourselves to confine our-  
selves to what really does exist, and  
we can hardly satisfy ourselves that  
it is proper to tax the American people,  
and to disturb our friendly business  
relations, leaving aside the political  
situation, and the great importance of  
the Hawaiian Islands, if they not al-  
ready are—or at any moment may be-  
come—to the United States, for an in-  
dustry as prospective only as is the  
beet-sugar industry to California to-day.

We cannot lose sight of the fact that  
there exists in this country another  
beet-sugar refinery not mentioned in  
the "Call" article of April 27th, which  
is, so far as our knowledge goes, the  
only independent refinery existing on  
the Coast, or, if we may use language  
better understood, as the only refinery  
whose output is retained in the pos-  
session of such refinery until it reaches  
the hands of the consumer, to wit, the  
Alameda Sugar Refinery of Alvarado,  
and let us not overlook the fact that  
these people have not to the present  
date, notwithstanding that they have  
brought the standard of their goods  
up to an equality with the very finest  
of German sugars imported into this  
country, been able to overcome the  
prejudices of the people against beet-  
sugar, and that at no time have they  
been able to command—as they prop-  
erly should command—the full value of  
their product in competition with Ha-  
waiian cane sugar; and surely it can-  
not reflect with credit upon the West-  
ern Sugar Refining Company that in  
the year 1896, when it became neces-  
sary to offer a sugar in competition  
with the imported Hongkong sugar,  
that Beet sugar should have been offered  
in this market at 1/4c below the  
price of Western Sugar Refinery  
brands. What arguments to-day will  
avail to educate the people of this  
country to the adoption of beet sugar  
and to use it at their homes, when the  
Western Refinery places a less value  
to such sugars than the Hawaiian cane  
product, and when such refiners, in  
place of endeavoring to educate the  
prejudices that have heretofore exist-  
ed, shall exaggerate and increase such  
prejudices by placing beet sugars upon  
the markets at a material reduction  
under the cane sugars; and we respect-  
fully ask the Alameda refinery with its  
comparatively small output, whether  
they to-day can sell one-tenth of said  
output at the full price that cane sug-  
ar command in this market, and their  
answer will be, "No," and we, there-  
fore, ask who is doing most for the  
beet-sugar industry of this Coast, those  
who for the past year have agitated  
among the confectioners the advisabil-  
ity of its use, and who have consumed  
over thirty thousand dollars worth of  
beet sugar in a single season in one  
factory alone, and have given their  
time, money and labor in persistent  
efforts to make the same success, and  
to educate the people to its uses, or  
the refinery, who, by a reduced estab-  
lished valuation, continues to call at-  
tention to the consumer of its defects  
and inferiority, and who show, by vir-  
tue of reduced prices, the necessity of  
sacrifices to command sales?

Thus we claim that we have more  
than merely the occasion to produce  
the beet sugar in the effort to remove  
the prejudice, and to create the demand  
after production, and we desire to call  
particular attention to the advantage  
of that refinery which, by virtue of  
mixing beet with cane sugars, is en-  
abled to dispose of some at 1/4c to 1/2c  
better advantage than its competitor  
who manufactures the beet alone.

We claim, and we are satisfied that  
there are many who will join issues  
with us, that the growing of the beet  
and the making of beet sugar is but  
the smaller part of the venture, and  
that the consumption of the same, and  
its ready acceptance by the people, at  
its full value, and without reduction,  
is the only step toward the encourag-  
ement of its culture, and of beet sugar  
manufacture, and therefore we must  
need take issue with any individual or  
corporation who stands before the pub-  
lic as the advocate of philanthropy  
and zeal in the cause of domestic pro-  
duction who does not lend his or their  
aid in preventing its depression by  
permitting it to be placed before the  
people as an inferior article at an in-  
ferior price. Nor will we, in enthusi-  
asm for the home industry, consider  
success established, until such time as  
the beet sugar product on the Pacific  
Coast shall stand on its merits with  
the cane sugar as its peer in quality  
and price, and command the respect  
and uses of the consumer.

The article further states that "the  
result will be the establishment of  
more refineries in California, and in-  
stead of the California product being  
used as a supply for the Pacific Coast  
States and Territories, it will go to  
the consumers of the Missouri River  
territory, and perhaps, eventually, as  
far east as Chicago." What is true,  
or may become true, in the case of the  
beet sugar in this regard, has ever been  
true as regards the Hawaiian cane  
sugar.

It has ever been the possibility un-  
der the favorable contracts with the  
planter at Hawaii, that California  
should be a great distributing point,  
and the sugar refining industry should  
reach huge proportions, but we will  
respectfully ask the gentleman who  
wrote the article in the "Call" of  
April 27th, who is responsible that at  
the present time there exists but ONE  
REFINERY on this Pacific Coast oper-  
ating on cane sugars, and who is re-  
sponsible for the destruction of every  
competitor that has ever started here?  
We would like to ask, why under the  
favorable terms under which Hawa-  
ian sugars have entered this country,  
the State of California should not have  
had an half-dozen refineries, and sup-  
ply the entire country as far as Chi-  
cago? If the answer be that ONE RE-  
FINERY has sufficed to perform the  
necessary work, we will then follow up  
the question by asking, in what man-  
ner do we now hope to employ a dozen  
or more, unless the intention be that  
such additional refineries shall confine  
themselves to the manufacture of the  
raw product only, and forward the  
same for refining, under such terms  
and conditions as may be dictated by  
that ONE REFINERY. Or shall we be-  
lieve that ONE REFINERY, in its  
fondness for the State of California,  
and its ambition for the "NEW IN-  
DUSTRY," is prepared to shut down,  
and sacrifice its plant, but recently im-  
proved, as soon as sufficient small re-  
fineries have scattered themselves un-  
der its protecting aid throughout the  
Pacific Coast, and point with pride; as  
the last volume of smoke passes  
through its massive chimney—"This is  
the Trust's sacrifice to California's  
new life and ambition!"

And whatever beet sugar may do in  
the future, Hawaii might have done  
in the past, had it been permitted, and  
we would further ask what guarantee  
we have that beet sugar will be per-  
mitted to do in the future, what Ha-  
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[To be continued.]

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in the past, had it been permitted, and  
we would further ask what guarantee  
we have that beet sugar will be per-  
mitted to do in the future, what Ha-  
waiian sugar has been denied in the  
past.

It has been conceded in the article  
published that the sugar trust has an  
interest in the Watsonville factory,  
and that this factory is selling its  
product to the Western Refining Co.,  
one which it is alleged one-half is owned  
and controlled by the sugar trust.  
Therefore, is it plausible or logical in  
the light of the past operations of this  
trust, that they will encourage the  
erection of independent refineries? The  
statement that the profits of the Ha-  
waiian plantation are diverted to the  
amount of fifteen million dollars into  
the pockets of Englishland Germans,  
finds its refutation in the official figures  
given in Commissioner Blount's re-  
port to the United States Congress,  
as also by the books of the various  
companies paying dividends in this  
city. Take even the Hutchinson Sugar  
Co., in which it is alleged that Mr.  
Claus Spreckels is a large owner, whose  
monthly dividends of 25 cents per share  
are paid in this city to shareholders,  
whose capital has been invested upon  
the belief that any venture in which  
Mr. Spreckels is interested must needs  
be a secure one, and who would expe-  
rience ruin, if his efforts to abrogate  
this treaty were successful.

There is no question but that Mr.  
Spreckels, in the earlier days, was op-  
posed to Hawaiian reciprocity, but we  
are satisfied that this was before his  
interests were in Hawaii, and when  
they became profitable investments,  
such bright minds as his were not slow  
to avail themselves of the opportuni-  
ties, and it would be interesting to  
know what portion of his huge and  
well-earned fortune has found birth  
in these very islands, and by virtue of  
this very treaty which he to-day de-  
sires to see abrogated. What new con-  
ditions have arisen that cause him to-  
day to desire this abrogation is not  
for us to discuss, since it is foreign to  
the issue and we have no desire to  
enter into personalities of any nature  
whatsoever. That he erected a refinery  
at Philadelphia, which he later sold  
with an immense profit to the sugar  
trust, and associated himself with  
them, is greatly to his credit as a fin-  
ancier, and only adds one to the many  
successes that his great mind and un-  
limited resources have developed, but  
surely we may not permit this to enter  
into any discussion bearing on the Ha-  
waiian reciprocity treaty, its benefits  
or its disadvantages.

[To be continued.]

## ON HARRISON PRECEDENT

Annexation Treaty Recently Approved  
Drawn on Substantially  
Similar Lines.

NO PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE UNITED  
STATES FOR THE PAYMENT OF AN  
INDEMNITY TO EX-QUEEN.

Following is the Annexation Treaty negotiated and signed  
in February, 1893. It was submitted by President Harrison to  
the Senate and withdrawn by President Cleveland, March 7,  
1893:

### ARTICLE I.

The Government of the Hawaiian Islands hereby cedes, from the  
date of the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, absolutely  
and without reserve, to the United States forever, all rights of sovereignty  
of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their de-  
pendencies, renouncing in favor of the United States every sovereign  
right of which as an independent nation it is now possessed; and  
henceforth said Hawaiian Islands and every island and key thereunto  
appertaining, and each and every portion thereof, shall become and be  
an integral part of the territory of the United States.

### ARTICLE II.

The Government of the Hawaiian Islands also cedes and transfers  
to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public, Gov-  
ernment or Crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors,  
fortifications, military or naval equipments, and all other public prop-  
erty of every kind and description belonging to the Government of  
the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance  
thereunto appertaining. The existing laws of the United States rela-  
tive to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian  
Islands, but the Congress of the United States shall enact special laws  
for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from  
or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may  
be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the  
United States, or may be assigned to the use of the local Government,  
shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian  
Islands for educational and other public purposes.

### ARTICLE III.

Until Congress shall otherwise provide, the existing Government and  
laws of the Hawaiian Islands are hereby continued, subject to the  
paramount authority of the United States. The President, by and with  
the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a Commissioner  
to reside in said Islands, who shall have the power to veto any act of  
said Government, and an act disapproved by him shall thereupon be  
void and of no effect unless approved by the President.

Congress shall within one year from the exchange of the ratifica-  
tions of this Treaty, enact the necessary legislation to extend to the  
Hawaiian Islands the laws of the United States respecting the duty  
upon imports, the internal revenue, commerce and navigation; but  
until Congress shall otherwise provide, the existing commercial rela-  
tions of the Hawaiian Islands both with the United States and foreign  
countries shall continue as regards the commerce of said Islands with  
the rest of the United States and with foreign countries; but this shall  
not be construed as giving to said Islands the power to enter into any  
new stipulation or agreement whatsoever, or to have diplomatic inter-  
course with any foreign Government. The consular representatives  
of foreign powers now resident in the Hawaiian Islands shall be per-  
mitted to continue in the exercise of their consular functions until  
they can receive their exequaturs from the Government of the United  
States.

### ARTICLE IV.

The further immigration of Chinese laborers into the Hawaiian  
Islands is hereby prohibited until Congress shall otherwise provide.  
Furthermore, Chinese persons of the classes now or hereafter excluded  
by law from entering the United States will not be permitted to come  
from the Hawaiian Islands to other parts of the United States, and if so  
coming shall be subject to the same penalties as if entering from a  
foreign country.

### ARTICLE V.

The public debt of the Hawaiian Islands lawfully existing at the  
date of the exchange of the ratifications of this Treaty, including the  
amounts due to the depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Banks,  
is hereby assumed by the Government of the United States; but the  
liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed  
\$3,250,000. So long, however, as the existing Government and the present  
commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued, as  
hereinbefore provided, said Government shall continue to pay the inter-  
est on said debt.

### ARTICLE VI.

The Present Treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United  
States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one  
part, and by the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands on the  
other, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Honolulu  
as soon as possible. Such exchange shall be made on the part of the  
United States by the Commissioner hereinbefore provided for, and it  
shall operate as a complete and final conveyance to the United States  
of all the rights of sovereignty and property herein ceded to them.  
Within one month after such exchange of ratifications, the Provisional  
Government shall furnish said Commissioner with a full and complete  
schedule of all the public property herein ceded and transferred.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the  
above articles and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington, this 14th day of Feb-  
ruary, 1893.

JOHN W. FOSTER,  
LORIN A. THURSTON,  
WM. R. CASTLE,  
WM. C. WILDER,  
CHAS. L. CARTER,  
JOS. MARSDEN.

The Annexation Treaty negotiated recently is substantially  
similar to the above Treaty with the exception of the rejected  
Article given below:

The Government of the United States agrees to pay to Liliuokalani,  
the late Queen, within one year from the date of the exchange of the  
ratifications of this Treaty, the sum of \$20,000, and annually thereafter  
a like sum of \$20,000 during the term of her natural life, provided she  
in good faith submits to the authority of the Government of the  
United States and the local Government of the Islands.

And the Government of the United States further agrees to pay to  
the Princess Kaiulani within one year from the date of the exchange  
of the ratifications of this Treaty, the gross sum of \$150,000, providing  
she in good faith submits to the authority of the Government of the  
United States and the local Government of the Islands.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

JUBILANT JUBILEE

Hilo Turns Out in Force to Celebrate.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES AT CHURCH

Ball Game and Yacht Race Postponed.

Grand Ball in Spreckels' Hall. General News of the Week.

HILO, Hawaii, June 24.—The opening exercises of the Victorian Jubilee celebration occurred on Sunday morning at the Haile Church, when the following appropriate program of exercises was carried out:

- One Hundredth Psalm—Old Hundred
- Prayer
- Responses: Rev. R. K. Baptiste and Congregation.
- Collect
- Psalm II.
- Address
- Antiphon—Sing, O Heaven
- Portuguese Address
- Psalm CXXI.
- Hawaiian Address
- Hymn—God Save the Queen
- Thanksgiving Prayer

It was a perfectly beautiful day, and everything looked favorable for a perfect day to follow, but Monday morning dawned amidst showers that threatened to continue through the day, and the committees of arrangements began to fear that it was a case of "Love's labor lost." However, by noon it cleared and the remainder of the day did not witness a drop of rain. The baseball game had to be abandoned in the forenoon, and the light breeze of the afternoon would not permit of a yacht race. Some few hundred people were served with luncheon at the Marquee and the Hawaiian lanai, and during the afternoon the sports of the day formed a scene of lively contest. Prizes were won as follows:

- 100 yards dash. First prize, gold medal, C. Ed Hapai; second prize, silver medal, P. M. McMahon.
- Putting 16-pound shot. First prize, gold medal, Wm. A. Todd; second prize, silver medal, R. T. Forrest.
- Fat man's race. Silver medal, J. R. Wilson; second prize, \$3, W. C. E. Brown.
- 220 yards dash. Gold medal, Norman Lyman; silver medal, P. M. McMahon.
- Tug-of-war, nine gold medals; team from steamer Hawaii.
- Running high jump. Gold medal, C. Ed Hapai; silver medal, George Ewaliko.
- 440 yards run. Gold medal, P. M. McMahon; silver medal, James Sisson.
- Sack race. First prize, \$5, C. Ed Hapai; second, \$3, T. M. Roland.
- Running broad jump. Gold medal, C. Ed Hapai; silver medal, George Ewaliko.
- Climbing greasy pole. Five dollars in prizes.
- 880 yard run. Gold medal, James Sisson; silver medal, Norman Lyman.
- One-mile bicycle race. Gold medal, Everard Turner; silver medal, Charles Rose.

100 yards race—For boys. First prize, \$3, John Akau; second, \$2, Henry Kahaule.

Dog race. Three dollars, Joseph Vierra's dog.

Several thousand people witnessed the sports, which took place on the beach, and manifested great interest in them. The largest crowd assembled in Spreckels' Hall since the reception tendered President and Mrs. Dole was that seen in the hall on Monday evening. It was truly a festive scene. The hall was most tastefully decorated with garlands and bunting, and with the exquisite toilets of the ladies, made a "scene of bewitching beauty." During the evening refreshments were served and dancing continued until a late hour, when the large number still lingering joined in singing "God Save the Queen." Dr. Irwin proposed giving three cheers for Queen Victoria, and all joined in the cheering.

It has been decided to hold the ball game and yacht race over for the celebration of the Fourth of July, when horse racing will also be a feature of the celebration. A meeting is called for Saturday evening, to arrange for a ball and sporting contests.

Master Ralph Richards entertained about 20 of his little friends last Monday afternoon, in honor of his 5th birthday anniversary. After romping and playing for an hour or so, the little folks sat down to a feast, served on the lawn, and then all joined in playing games and singing "unfurl the flag" before bidding the little host good-bye.

The organ recital planned for last week, will be given Saturday evening the 2d proximo in the new Foreign Church, and the dedication of the church will occur on the Fourth—the glorious Fourth.

T. M. Rowland, chief operator in the office of the H. & H. telephone office

met with an accident while contesting for a prize for high jumping on Monday. Although the injury was painful at first, he is quite comfortable now, though the strain of the ankle will necessitate his walking on crutches for sometime.

W. S. Terry, formerly principal of the Hilo Boarding School, is preparing to open a machine shop in a new building now in course of erection for the purpose on Front street.

This is the week of school exhibitions. The closing exercises of the Hilo Boarding School occurred on Tuesday evening, and were largely attended and excellently carried out.

On Wednesday Miss Guild, principal of the Public Kindergarten, conducted most interesting closing exercises at her school. The Catholic schools for boys and girls gave exhibitions Wednesday and today. This afternoon closes the term's work at the Foreign School and tomorrow the Union School and Miss Byer's Kindergarten will present programs to the public.

The two lunas of Hakalau—Hickey and Chalmers—who were tried before Judge Hapai for accessories in causing the death of the Chinese laborer at Hakalau, have been held to answer before the Circuit Court at Honokaa in July. Bonds have been increased to \$5,000.

Manager McLennan, of Laupahoehoe, who spent several days in town as the guest of C. C. Kennedy at Wai-akea, left for home yesterday.

Judge and Mrs. Barnard have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Richards during the week. Mrs. Barnard will continue her stay until after the Fourth.

J. Walter Jones and Chauncey Wilder were in town for the celebration. They are again on their coffee plantation at Ponoehawaii.

Mr. Hendry, representing E. O. Hall & Sons, is in town in the interest of the firm.

Among the visitors in town for the Jubilee celebration were Mr. and Mrs. George Ross and children, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Patten, Miss Dunn of Hakalau; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deacon, Mr. and Miss Pullar, Mr. and Mrs. Robert More, Miss Steele of Pepee-keo; Mr. and Mrs. Forrest, Mr. G. E. Thrum, Mr. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Moir of Honolulu; Dr. Irwin of Hakalau; Mr. and Mrs. Webster of Paukaa; Messrs. Robert and Harry Ry-croft, William and John Goudie, Duncan Ross of Puna; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Grossman, Amercrombie and a dozen others from Olau; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weight, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Lin-der of Onomea, and many others.

James Renton, Misses Maud and Clara Renton and Miss Bernard of Paulo will spend the Fourth in Hilo.

The bark Roderick Dhu, Rock mas-ter, will leave port Saturday morning, with a full cargo of sugar and several passengers, among them being Miss Cunningham, Mr. and Miss Dillon, Mr. Cosby, Mr. Rea and Cyril O. Smith.

Miss Julia Broderick will spend her vacation in Honolulu.

Miss Ella G. Thrum and Miss Law-rence of Honolulu are expected on the return of the Kinau, to visit at Papal-kou and the Volcano House.

The Misses Perry of the metropolis expect to spend their vacation here and at the Volcano House.

Inspector Townsend returns to Ho-nolulu today.

KAUAI WAS IN IT

Britishers Made the Jubi-lee Day Memorable.

Grand Ball in Waimea Hall—Sports in Makaweli Plantation Fields.

MAKAWELI, Kauai, June 23.—That the Britishers of Kauai are as loyal to their Queen as their fellow-country-men in other parts of the world has been amply proven during the recent celebrations on this island.

The subject was first proposed some two months ago, and, being supported by the good wishes of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects, a considerable sum of money was collected and the arrangements placed in the hands of representative committees, who, one and all, worked hard to make the occasion as it undoubtedly was, one to be long remembered on Kauai.

A grand ball on the evening of Fri-day, the 18th, in the Waimea public hall commenced the program, and as everyone present seemed to be there with the firm intention of thoroughly enjoying themselves, the result, as was anticipated, was a grand success. The Decoration Committee, consisting of Messrs. Francis Gay, T. N. Gibson, James Dupon, R. W. Hamilton and R. E. Mist, surpassed everything hitherto attempted in that line in the district, and the hall was the admiration of everyone present. In this department, as in every other connected with the whole program, very special credit and thanks are due to Messrs. Gay & Robinson, of Makaweli, for great as-sistance in the shape of both material and labor, without which it would have been almost impossible for the different committees to have made the show they did. Before leaving the subject of decorations, the Britishers of Kauai would also express their thanks to Miss Smith of Waimea, whose royal coat of arms and other items on the walls of the hall were so justly admired as being really

work of art.

With the dance program was half completed supper was served in a la-nai erected on one side of the hall es-pecially for the occasion. The health of Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, was proposed in a few well-

chosen words by Dr. Campbell and drunk to the strains of the national anthem, which the whole company joined in singing. The Refreshment Committee was composed of Francis Gay, Dr. Campbell and R. W. Hamil-ton, who were ably assisted by several ladies of the district.

After supper, dancing was resumed and kept up sufficiently long for one to hear next day of many persons hav-ing got home by something very like daylight.

James Scott, of Makaweli planta-tion, deserves praise for the way in which he discharged the duties of floor manager, which helped in no small de-gree the comfort and enjoyment of the evening.

Over 100 persons were present, fully one-half of whom were ladies, many of whom had come long distances for the British ball. To describe dresses, etc., would take up more space than can be encroached upon, and most likely bring more trouble on a certain head than it cares to risk, suffice it to say that as the ladies arrived, every-one looked more charming than the other.

The day following the ball (Sat-urday, the 19th) had been made a pub-lic holiday, thanks to the management of several of the plantations in the district, and was devoted to the ath-letic sports.

Thanks again to the kindness of Messrs. Gay & Robinson, these were held in their pasture, and the com-mittee desire to express publicly their thanks, not only for the use of the grounds, but for the very great assis-tance rendered in preparing for the meeting. Messrs. Anderson, Cowan and Ogilvy had charge of the sports, and when it is said that at least 1,000 per-sons turned out, it can be well under-stood that the whole thing was a grand success.

One of the principal features of the day was the opening event—a grand paper chase. James Campbell, as mas-ter of the hunt, had a very great deal to do with its success. Both ladies and gentlemen entered, and after a hard 10 or 12 miles' ride over a rough bit of country, and an exciting and close fin-ish, the gold medals fell to Mr. and Mrs. Munro, of Makaweli. Mrs. Munro was known before to be a rider, but her fame has now greatly increased, and she well deserved the many com-pliments she received.

The other events on the program, and the winners of the same are de-tailed below, and the committee did not forget the little folks, who had races and prizes all to themselves, and seemed to enjoy themselves thor-oughly.

The whole scene was one which will not be easily forgotten. The natives of the district, in their full holiday at-tire, were there in very large numbers, and the Japanese and Chinese seemed also to be enjoying themselves. Things were made more lively by so many persons of all ranks being on horse-back, everything with four legs being turned into use, from Kekaha thor-oughbreds to Hanapepe Japanese boneshakers.

While all the members of the Sports Committee already mentioned worked hard, John Anderson deserves very special mention for his share in the success of the gathering. An ath-lete himself, he succeeded in working everybody else up to the thing, and without his hard work, both before and at the meeting, it would never have passed off as it did.

God Save the Queen.

Following were the winners of Sat-urday's events:

- Three-legged race. First prize, Al-len Wright and Kuolu; second, Koa-puku and Kanakolu.
- Running high jump. First prize, John Anderson, 4 ft. 7 in.; second, Ka-hu, 4 ft. 6 in.
- Boys' race (under 12 years). First prize, Kapahu Pokipala; second, Man-uel de Camera; third, J. Clement.
- Hurdle race (120 yards). First prize, Kahu; second, Allen Wright.
- Putting the shot (21 pounds). First prize, John Anderson 27 ft. 9 in.; sec-ond, Naumu, 21 ft. 11 in.
- Girls' race (under 12 years). First prize, Ida Iakona; second, Mary Ma-kuaole; third, Lillian.
- 100 yards dash. First prize, John Anderson; second Kahu.
- Rescuing dummies (horse race over

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hurdles). First prize, John Bear; sec-ond, Keolanui.

Running hop, step and leap. First prize W. A. Baldwin, 35 ft. 7 in.; sec-ond, W. Ensign, 28 ft. 6 in.

Boys' race (12 to 16 years; 100 yards). First prize, Kahu; second, Moku; third, Keolu.

Throwing the hammer (14 pounds). First John Anderson, 81 ft. 2 in.; sec-ond, Alex. Bryson, 70 ft. 8 in.

Girls' potato race. First prize, Ida Iakona; second, Wahinekapu; third, Antonio Gonsalves.

Ladies' needle-threading race. First prize, Mrs. M. L. Hartman; second, Mrs. John Anderson; third, Miss Smith.

Obstacle race (125 yards). First prize, Kuolu; second, Malanikapu.

Fox chase from a view (horse race, three-quarters of a mile). First prize, Manuel Andrade; second, Kapahulihi.

Tug-of-war. First prize, Waimea team.

A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I have never before given a testimonial in my life. But I will say that for three years we have never been without Chamber-lain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and anyone who tries it will find it so." For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## IN PALM GARDEN

Consul General Hawes Received  
His Guests.

SWELLEST FUNCTION OF YEAR

Her Majesty's Reign  
Fittingly Celebrated.

Decorations of the Mansion Beautifully Arranged—Large Number of Society People Present.

Fraught with enjoyment and replete with a spirit of hospitality was the reception and ball given by H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul General A. G. S. Hawes at his home, Palama, last night, in celebration of the completion of the 60th year of Queen Victoria's reign. It was an occasion of more than ordinary brilliancy and called forth nearly five hundred people.

To describe fully the decoration of the house would indeed be a difficult task for there was not a nook throughout the whole house that was lacking in an artistic touch of some kind.

The entrance was placed at the Waikiki side and just above the steps leading to the veranda, was a large flag, forming an attractive canopy. Arriving at the top of the stairs and to the right was a curtain formed by two large flags, hiding behind them the ladies' dressing room, sweetly scented and decorated with flowers.

From this point the guests could go in different directions—some to the left on the veranda and others to the right through the rooms to the back verandas—thus avoiding that unpleasant crowding that is sometimes such an obstacle to enjoyment at large functions.

Arriving at the top of the stairs perhaps the finest piece of the evening's decorations met the eye of the guests—a great crown some four feet in height, placed on a small table in the library—a present sent in by a number of Hawaiians and ordered by Ex-Queen Liliuokalani. It was made of red, pink and white carnations, marigolds, asters, daisies and other flowers and showed the expenditures of much time and energy.

Walking around to the left on the veranda one was met by a great showing of flags prettily draped and hung all along on the outside of the house, thus shutting out the gaze of the vulgar. The landing of the front steps was devoted to a semicircle of chairs above which was a row of yellow incandescent lights, half hidden in decorations of greens.

Next to this was a part of the lanai fitted up like a parlor in the tropics and rendered comfortable by luxurious lounges, subdued lights and flowers and ferns in abundance. In this distinctive spot were two tables—upon one a bowl of white asters and on the other, a bowl of yellow flowers tied with a ribbon to match.

Looking in from this spot one could easily see the large ball room—three small rooms thrown into one and decorated plainly but in most excellent taste. In the front rooms the trellis work of vines and sprays of golden shower blossoms, the bunches of ferns pinned to the walls, the vases of great calla lilies and gladiolas in the back room, the two large palms in the rear corners.

Coming to the part of the lanai just off the dining room—there another place of beauty stood revealed. In the midst of a garden of palms with under foot a fresh Chinese mat and overhead a profusion of green, hiding partly the incandescent lights, were a number of small supper tables, upon each of which was a vase of carnations, asters, daisies or some other flower with the tints on the Japanese napkins agreeing with those flowers. This spot was a perfect glory.

In the dining room proper were other tables, slightly larger and with vases of flowers in proportion. On a table to the side were two mammoth punch bowls where sparkling refreshments awaited the guests. Behind this were more flowers and greens.

Just to the rear of the dining room in a kind of hallway was set one long table, likewise for the accommodation of the guests.

But the supper tables did not end there. To the left and running out toward Ewa was a specially constructed pavilion—50 by 25 feet, decorated with hundreds of small and large flags of all nations and containing one large and two smaller supper tables. On the large serving table was a huge bowl of deep colored marigolds. A feature in this room was a diamond fish of white silk and netting hung on the Waikiki wall and illuminated with electric lights. Upon this were the figures 37-97 in Hima Iels.

The decorations have never been surpassed in Honolulu. It was just one mass of beauty enclosed on all sides by curtains of flags. On every hand and wherever the eye rested, was some new artistic touch to enliven and make happy. The electric lighting all over the house was arranged in a manner that was at once unobtrusive and pleasant.

At 8:30 o'clock the guests of the evening began to assemble and by 9:30 o'clock they were all present, pleasantly chatting or dancing to the music

of the Quintette Club, stationed in the left hand one of the front rooms. Captain Hawes was assisted in the reception by Mrs. T. R. Walker, Mrs. Robinson, and Miss Gay of Kalaui.

Dancing was the main feature and, of course, nearly all threw themselves into the pleasure with the utmost willingness. "Those of the ladies who did not dance, occupied the front veranda, while those of the men in the same frame of mind, had recourse to the smoking room in the rear where card tables and tobacco were at their disposal.

Supper was served at a late hour and then dancing continued until the wee sma' hours when all said good-bye and left feeling that a most enjoyable evening had been spent.

Among the invited guests, a very few of whom were absent, were: President and Mrs. Dole, Minister and Mrs. Cooper, Minister and Mrs. Damon, Minister and Mrs. King, Attorney General, Mrs. Smith and Miss Smith, Major Potter, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. Hassinger, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Oat, Mr. and Mrs. Atwater, Marshal Brown, Col. and Mrs. J. H. Soper, Justice W. Austin Whiting, U. S. Minister and Mrs. Sewall, H. I. J. M.'s Minister Resident Shimamura and members of the Japanese Legation, Portuguese Commissioner Canavarro, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, French Commissioner Louis Vossion, Mr. Akiyama, Mr. and Mrs. Hackfeld, Mr. and Mrs. Renjes, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cartwright, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Hotting, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Focke, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Porter Boyd, Mr. Weight, Rear Admiral Beardslee and staff, Captain Cotton and officers of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, Captain Book and officers of the U. S. S. Marion, Captain Kurooka and officers of the H. I. J. M.'s Naniwa, The Right Rev. Gulston Roper, The Rev. Leonor, Rev. and Mrs. J. Osborne, Rev. and Mrs. Alex. Kiteat, Sir Robert Herron and Lady, Mr. and Miss Danford, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Stanley, Mr. Shanks, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swany, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. von Holt, Miss von Holt, Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Miss Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Gay, Judge and Mrs. Hart, Miss Hart, Mr. and Mrs. McGrew, Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Parker, the Misses Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, the Misses Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, the Misses Atkinson, Mrs. Mist, Mr. H. Mist, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Carter, the Misses Carter, Mr. and Mrs. May, the Misses May, Mr. and Miss Cornwell, Mrs. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mr. J. H. Wodehouse, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wodehouse, Mrs. and Miss Ward, Mr. Clive Davies, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Giffard, Mrs. Henry Carter, Miss Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Wray Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Sloggett, Dr. McKibbin, Mr. E. Stiles, Mr. L. M. Starkey, Mrs. Makee, Miss R. Dowsett, the Misses Lamb, Mr. Godfrey Brown, Mr. J. M. Monsarrat, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Monsarrat, Dr. and Mrs. Monsarrat, Mr. M. D. Monsarrat, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. Miner, Mr. and Mrs. Halstead, the Misses Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. E. Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. F. Halstead, Dr. Reid, Dr. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lanz, Mr. and Mrs. C. Du Roy, Mr. Humburg, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. Neumann, Mr. Oscar Herold, Dr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Dr. and Mrs. Wood, Prof. M. M. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Melancton Hurd, Miss Hurd, Mr. and Mrs. Oulette, Mr. and Mrs. Dowsett, Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Jones, Miss Judd, the Misses Ladd, Mrs. Noonan, Mrs. Widdifield, the Misses Widdifield, Mrs. Vida, Miss Vida, Mrs. Afong, the Misses Afong, Mrs. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. C. Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. C. Macfarlane, Mr. Rudolph Spreckels, Mr. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Logan, Mr. Edward Dowsett, Mr. and Mrs. F. Whitney, Mr. L. Hart, Miss Heslop, Mr. and Mrs. L. de L. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bishop, Miss Greenwell, Mr. A. Judd, the Misses Low, Mr. D. Dowsett, Mr. and Mrs. Boardman, Dr. J. Wight, Mr. E. P. Dole, Mr. Lathrop, Miss A. Bertlemaun, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Norrie, Mr. Goo Kim, Mr. T. R. Robinson, Mr. J. Low, Mr. H. W. M. Mist, Mr. and Mrs. Hewett, Mr. and Mrs. Maguire, Mrs. Greenwell, Mr. F. Greenwell, Mr. W. Greenwell, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Dr. and Mrs. A. McWayne, Miss Willer, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Hall, Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, Judge and Mrs. Atkins, Rev. L. Dryde, Dr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart, Mr. and Mrs. Cropp, Mr. and Mrs. Isenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Meier, Captain and Mrs. Fuller, Miss Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Berg, Prince David Kawanakoa, Prince Cupid Kalandanale, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smithies, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Macfarlane, H. M. the Queen Dowager Kapiolani, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Keyworth, Mr. and Mrs. James, Lieut. and Mrs. McLenore, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Ballentyne, Miss Neumann, Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge, Miss Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. von Tempsey, Mr. and Mrs. Walbridge, Mr. A. Adams, Miss Roth, Mr. and Mrs. Winterhalter, Mr. and Mrs. Winchell, Mr. and Mrs. Moses, Judge Hartwell, the Misses Hartwell, Mr. P. Isenberg, Mr. Takedzawa, Mrs. Beardslee, Miss Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Catton, Mr. and Mrs. Hayward, Mr. Brasch, Mr. S. Furuya and a large number of others.

### AGAIN POSTPONED.

Yacht Race and Bicycle Events Will Come Later.

On account of the very bad weather of Saturday, both the second-class yacht race and the bicycle contests, postponed from June 23d, were again postponed until some date in the near future, probably next Saturday.

The Kapiolani Park race track was simply impassable, the mud holes being obstacles to the passage of any wheels completely around the circuit, and the wind, which the yachtsmen expected would spring up about noon did not put in an appearance. As suggested above, it is very probable the yacht race and the bicycle events will come off on Saturday afternoon. If such a thing should happen, the wheelmen

will be kept pretty busy, for a number of bicycle events are on the program for the month of July.

In regard to the bicycle races, quite a number of people have complained that the wheelmen should have been made to run off the events, no matter how bad the track. They have cited the instance of the novelty race, in which Sylvester won without getting off his wheel and without encountering an accident of any kind whatsoever.

However, in offering this as a reason why the other wheelmen should have run off the various bicycle events they lost sight of the fact that Sylvester was so far ahead of the other two young men in the race that they made absolutely no difference to him. Had he been in a bunch, and as close as wheelmen often are in an exciting race, there surely would have been an accident, and the boys showed their good judgment in keeping their bicycles in training quarters.

### KINAU ARRIVES.

With News of a Fresh Outbreak of Kilauea.

The Kinau arrived early Saturday morning with her usual large cargo of island products. While she was at anchor at Mahukona, Friday, at 8 a. m., Purser Beckley received the following message from Peter Lee, manager of the Volcano House.

"Kilauea broke out last night at 7:30 o'clock with terrific explosions, which were felt 30 miles away, and immediately after fire was seen by people living along the Kau coast. Several foun-

tains are in operation, and the lake continues to rise rapidly. It is now about 500 feet deep and increasing in activity."

### Another Saloon.

An advertisement in another column calls attention to the sale of effects of the Palace Restaurant, on Hotel street, near Bethel. The lease of this place has been bought by William Cunningham and others, and July 1st it will be opened as a saloon, the license having already been granted. The place was a saloon for a long time up to a few years ago, when the Government, for several reasons, refused to reissue the license. The opening at this time is in the nature of a surprise.

Mr. Isaac Horner, proprietor of the Burton House, Burton, W. V., and one of the most widely known men in the state, was cured of rheumatism after three years of suffering. He says: "I have not sufficient command of language to convey any idea of what I suffered, my physicians told me that nothing could be done for me and my friends were fully convinced that nothing but death would relieve me of my suffering. In June, 1894, Mr. Evans, then salesman for the Wheeling Drug Co., recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm. At this time my foot and limb were swollen to more than double their normal size and it seemed to me my leg would burst, but soon after I began using the Pain Balm the swelling began to decrease, the pain to leave, and now I consider that I am entirely cured." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.



GENERAL CONSTANTINE SMOLENSKI.

General Smolenski, the Greek leader, who repulsed the Turks at Velestino and other places, is 55 years old and is of Bavarian descent. He is a veteran and has served over 30 years in the army.

1776 Hurrah for 4th of July! 1897

P. O. Box 430 The I. X. L. Has Telephone 478

Received, Ex Bark Mohican,  
A Large and Well Selected Stock of Assorted

# FIREWORKS

TORPEDOES BALLOONS!

American and Hawaiian Bunting Flags!

(Sizes from 6 to 25 feet.)

AMERICAN AND  
HAWAIIAN  
SILK FLAGS

DECORATION  
BUNTING!

American (BOW, NEW STYLE,) Buttonhole Buttons.  
American & Hawaiian Shields, Stars & Stripes, Silk Ribbons.

Assorted Cases Fireworks: \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20, and \$25.  
These goods are new and fresh, of the best quality, and will be sold at lowest cash prices. Island orders promptly filled, at

Cor. Nuuanu and King Streets. **I. X. L. S. W. LEDERER**

1894 Hurrah for the Republic of Hawaii! 1897

## Little Wheels for Little Children.

JUST RECEIVED: A nice line of wheels, just as perfect in every respect as the full grown bicycle, and small enough for your five-year-old to ride. We have them for either boys or girls. Call and see them, and we believe you will want to make your younger happy by ordering one sent out to your house.

The COLUMBIA and the RAMBLER people sold these wheels to us—just said: That shows that they are reliable.

Wheels suitable for any one between the ages of 5 and 100, to be found at—

**E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.**

COR. FORT & KING STS.

### TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company  
—1897

**S. S. KINAU,**  
CLARK, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, and Makaha the same day, Mahukona, Kaula, and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

### LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday .. June 29	Friday .. Oct. 1
*Friday .. July 9	*Tuesday .. Oct. 12
Tuesday .. July 20	Friday .. Oct. 22
*Friday .. July 30	*Tuesday .. Nov. 2
*Tuesday .. Aug. 10	*Friday .. Nov. 12
Friday .. Aug. 20	Tuesday .. Nov. 23
Tuesday .. Aug. 31	Friday .. Dec. 3
*Friday .. Sep. 10	*Tuesday .. Dec. 14
Tuesday .. Sep. 21	*Thursday .. Dec. 23

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked \*.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kaula the same day; Makaha, Maui, and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

### ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday .. July 6	Friday .. Oct. 8
Friday .. July 16	Tuesday .. Oct. 19
Tuesday .. July 27	Friday .. Oct. 29
Friday .. Aug. 6	Tuesday .. Nov. 9
Tuesday .. Aug. 17	Friday .. Nov. 19
Friday .. Aug. 27	Tuesday .. Nov. 30
Tuesday .. Sep. 7	Friday .. Dec. 10
Friday .. Sep. 17	Tuesday .. Dec. 21
Tuesday .. Sep. 28	Friday .. Dec. 31

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

**S. S. CLAUDINE,**  
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahuhi, Hana, Hamoa, and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nu'u, Kaupo, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

**MERIT JEWEL RANGE.**  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

**EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.**  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

**CITY JEWEL RANGE.**  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

**WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.**  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

**MODERN JEWEL STOVE.**  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

**MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.**  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

**W. W. DIMOND**

HONOLULU.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

### TIMELY TOPICS

JUNE 21, 1897.

### THE KEROSENE TROUBLE.

That portion of the public of these Islands, who use kerosene oil for domestic purposes will, after reading Friday's paper, feel symptoms of the same complaint that attacked the foolish virgins of ancient history.

It is all very well to "make light" of the subject, but the question is a serious one and many merchants are biting their thumbs over it, while anxiously watching for the lolani.

There is an old and true saying that "the man who falls over the same banana peel twice is a bit of a fool;" and it is safe to say that a considerable number of years will elapse before a similar condition of things will prevail here.

It has always been our endeavor to "brighten things" and "disperse the gloom" generally, and our effort in this direction caused us to lay in a heavy stock of Lamps, beside which Aladdin's was a pigmy.

For the adornment of the lanai or porch we have the famous Deitz lamp which throws a magnificent light and will need a hurricane to extinguish.

The Tubular Street Lamp is another fine thing for outdoor illumination, an economic oil burner and a excellent light.

We have also Barn and Stable lamps. Safe and up-to-date in every respect.

As for Chandeliers—well we have hundreds of varieties either in 2, 3 or 4 lights, from the common to the elaborate "get-up" and Hall Lamps in almost endless designs.

**The Hawaiian Hardware Co.**  
286 FORT STREET.

## STOP THAT COUGH!

A slight cold, if neglected, is just as apt to lead to serious lung trouble as a heavy one. You should take time by the forelock and conquer the trouble while you can, and at little expense, without inconvenience.

## Cummins

The climate of Honolulu, during the Summer months, is very changeable and threatening. Most every one in some way suffers from the radical changes—Sore Throat, Cold in the Head, Chest or Lungs, La Grippe, etc., are the common ailments which give cause for much suffering and inconvenience.

## Cough

The number of remedies on the market intended to assist and cure such ailments reach upwards to a thousand in number, but in reality, as a positive specific for Coughs and Colds, there is but one. CUMMINS' COUGH CURE never fails, and gives almost instant relief. It is free from opiates and dangerous ingredients.

## Cure

Your druggist may say we don't keep it, but we have one just as good; don't be induced to try something else that may injure you. Dr. Cummins has used this recipe for years in his practice, and has met with remarkable success.

Get CUMMINS' and take no other.

Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO.**  
SOLE AGENTS.

# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897

## COMMERCIAL MUSEUMS.

The opening of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums is in many respects one of the most important events in the commercial history of the United States. It is really a national movement of the American manufacturers, one of the necessities that follow the expansion of American products beyond the limits of home consumption. The once infant industries are beginning to reach out beyond the United States to markets that have been held by Great Britain and Germany. The leaders in this advance into the field of sharp foreign competition have found that national organization is the only method by which they can forge ahead with any degree of success.

The object of the Philadelphia ties. The collection of full information of this character is beyond the reach of ordinary individual commercial enterprise, and much loss has been entailed upon exporters who failed to grasp the conditions of successful trade in foreign countries. This success may depend upon a number of small details escaping the attention of those who have not studied the caprice of the foreign market. Among the exhibits at the Museums are samples of goods popular in foreign markets. The American exporter is thus taught by his rivals, and discovers readily the styles of goods desired in a given foreign locality, the method of packing, the prices asked by his competitors for the trade, and possesses himself of a hundred details which are necessary for him to know in advance of his venture. The current trade publications, government and consular reports on file in the Museums form an invaluable record for ready reference and suggest the widest field of usefulness.

The South American countries are the ones that will be given special attention, although there will be no withholding from striking directly into the enemy's country if the opportunity offers. Although the United States takes a leading position among manufacturing nations it has never done its share of the South American business. The total imports to the United States last year show 16.27 per cent. from North American and 13.96 per cent. from South American countries while of the exports for the same period 13.26 per cent. went to North American and only 4.11 per cent. to South American countries.

Apropos of the Philadelphia project, it will be remembered that from time to time the advisability of establishing a national exhibit in this country has been discussed. With us the situation is the reverse of the American manufacturer, but the latter's general plan of action offers a timely suggestion for those interested in Hawaii's progress. Both are in search of purchasers. Hawaii needs more settlers and more foreign investors. At the present time the information placed at the disposal of prospective investors is decidedly general. To learn the products of the soil the settler must travel around the country to get at facts and probable results that might be placed before him in a

well arranged national exhibit. A national commercial museum would find many interested students among the visitors to the country and the returns would be of inestimable value.

The American manufacturers found they were handicapped by dealing in generalities. They knew South America furnished a good market, but it was impossible to reach them profitably with each concern spending time and money for the collection of information which the Philadelphia Museum furnishes for all hands. The same difficulty is evidenced in Hawaii's efforts to obtain settlers and capital. The people seem to forget there are other countries with quite as fertile fields and balmy climate. To get the desired purchasers Hawaii must go after them, and place the information they seek for always within easy access.

## MORAL EDUCATION.

Those who have listened to the enthusiastic talk of Mr. Salmon cannot fail to be happily impressed with the phase of college and university education for which he speaks. He well said in his remarks before the University Club that comparatively few institutions of the present day have succeeded in shaping their course to turn out the "four square" man. Some expend their efforts in the development of the purely intellectual side of man's character, others find themselves honored principally by their athletic giants, still others gain much of their distinction from social standards and there are any number of institutions given over to training young men in the especial peculiarities of religious creeds. Outside the religious institutions, however, the moral training of the student has often been forgotten.

The few years of American higher education have proved nothing if not that the country needs among the men coming from colleges and universities a more prominent ingrain of moral training. The specialist has his place, but the man who is to go out into the world and take his place in the hustle and hurry of modern business and political life falls far short of the hoped-for standard of American educated citizenship if the moral standard has been neglected during his course of study. How many fathers and mothers have seen the training of their boys either upset or completely forgotten in consequence of the Godless atmosphere of the colleges.

It is true that every young man can find the conditions he is looking for in any educational institution on earth. But no one can ever estimate the power for good or evil of what we may call the moral atmosphere of the college campus. While there are young men who will find the acme of college life in going off on an occasional "time" and shining in social circles, at the same time the majority follow the lines laid down by the moral sentiment of the student body.

No one begrudges the college man his good times with the boys. But it is a matter of vital importance that the moral side of life should be given sufficient prominence to lead the boys to keep the good times within the limits dictated by dignified Christian manhood. It can only be considered a disgrace to the fair name of many institutions that young men turn their jollifications into carousals and that the influence of the intellectual atmosphere is to turn out a lot of morally indifferent men if not pure agnostics at the end of each year. That every college man should be a religious expert is not expected, but the people of a Christian nation have a right to expect the young men having the advantages of high education to be types of honest, straightforward Christian man always go hand in hand with the in-

tellectual, physical and social development.

It is indeed pleasing to hear one coming direct from university associations speak of the work that is going on, gathering strength year by year as young men are brought to appreciate more fully that he who leaves God out of his educational foundations has at the outset marred the structure of perfect, honorable and influential manhood.

## GRATEFUL FOR FAVORS

If the San Francisco Examiner is feeling its way on the subject of what to do with Hawaii after the American flag is planted here, it is doing nothing more or less than following in the footsteps of a great majority of our American friends. The fact that both of Mr. Hearst's papers have, since the early part of the McKinley administration, thrown their forces for annexation, ought to protect them from an attack from this end on account of what an evening paper calls an erratic policy. We feel sure however, that neither the Examiner, Journal or any other paper will change its policy on account of any criticism, good or evil, passed upon them by any paper in the Hawaiian Islands.

The newspapers in the United States that have taken up the cause of annexation, have not devoted column after column to that object because of any particular love for Hawaii. It is purely a matter of business. Hawaii has found these friends principally because annexation is an item in the program of American progress. If Hawaii should turn against the annexation policy—which it never will do—the desire of every true American to hold and strengthen the grip already gained here would not lessen in the least. The far seeing influential citizens and newspapers of the United States do not support the cause in which we here are interested simply from a sentimental standpoint. They know the possession of Hawaii to be a good business move for the United States. This is sufficient for them, although Hawaii's readiness to co-operate is not placed at a discount.

When the policy of annexation has so far developed that the United States has taken possession of Hawaii, we must expect more or less splitting up among our American friends as they begin to discuss how the governing power shall be shaped in order to do justice to all concerned. So much time and thought has been given to securing positive action that the general public has given comparatively little attention to the future. Many of Hawaii's people of course hope to be left to the freedom of territorial government, which presupposes the eventual independence of a State. But there is still opportunity for wide difference of opinions after the annexation treaty is ratified. If, as our contemporary suggests, the policy of the Examiner or any other paper is erratic, it might indicate confidence of the ratification of the treaty, and a consequent trimming of sails preparatory to handling the problems that follow. It may be that many papers and friends will not follow the administration program after the flag is once raised. But even if they do run counter to what Hawaii considers the only perfect plan, we cannot fail to give them credit and express appreciation for what they have done in the past.

We reiterate the suggestion to our enthusiastic annexation friends to keep cool until they are positive of their grounds. Many a man who is "reasonably sure" has awakened to find that one of the links in his chain suddenly dropped out for some unaccountable reason. The news from Washington is not such as to guarantee the ratification of the annexation treaty beyond the possibility of a doubt. It never will

be until the last vote of the two-thirds majority has been cast. If the people want to whoop it up any way, we know no reason why they should not do it, but for them to dance a jig before they are sure of the immediate character of the music is simply a waste of energy and not indicative of horse sense. Keep cool gentlemen. There is plenty of work to be done while waiting for steamers and there will be no loss of enthusiasm if the good sense of patient waiters characterizes your action. Nothing succeeds like success and we realize that our friends may soon be able to say "I told you so." Nevertheless the conservative pathway is safer.

It is gratifying to note that the interest in the Summer School is increasing in the hoped-for ratio. It has required the organization and reorganization of the local teachers to bring about this national institution that does indeed supply a "long felt want" among the teachers of the country. It is safe to say that the Summer School has come to stay and each year's session will bring with it new and progressive ideas that will be heard from in every hamlet blessed with a school house. Raise the standards of the schools and the future of the nation is assured. Certainly Hawaii's educational officials and school teachers are keeping step with the progress of their day and generation. Radical improvements are always acceptable and may be accomplished at times, but it is the steady, careful advance, with a little gained here and there that tells. This is the situation in Hawaii's schools today and the future promises well.

Samuel E. Morse who has just completed four years service as United States Consul General at Paris has written a long reply to the question whether the American consular service compares favorably with that of Great Britain, France and Germany. He says that most of the wholesale denunciation of the American Consular system comes from those who know the least about it. "It is sometimes the product of honest ignorance and sometimes, I fear of 'pure cussedness.'" So far as the men are concerned, Mr. Morse believes they are as capable as those from other countries, but they are handicapped by being poorly paid and overworked. If the consuls fall short of what Americans think they ought to be, he finds that in the majority of cases the pay and work furnish the key to the situation.

Lieutenant Peary's success in obtaining a five years' leave of absence to continue his explorations indicates that the Arctic regions are not to be neglected. Next month he will start out on his preliminary expedition, the object of which is to make arrangements with Eskimo tribes preparatory to starting his "dash for the pole" next year. His plan is to establish a series of supply stations as far north as possible and after two years of life with the Eskimo tribes, to adapt himself to the conditions of travel and existence, he will start out on his mission accompanied only by a few stalwart Eskimo friends. The experiences of the past have shown that successful voyaging to the pole entails something more than equipping a whale ship and pointing its nose north.

The retiring United States Consul General, Ellis Mills, leaves his post in Hawaii under much happier circumstances than when he assumed the duties of his position. With the intense local feeling against the policy of Mr. Cleveland it should hardly be expected that the representatives at this end of the line would receive the highest consideration. As the tension has gradually lessened however, the people have come to appreciate that Mr. Mills is a capable, trustworthy of

ficial. His relations with the Government have been friendly and his official action always in keeping with the dignity of his position. Consul and Mrs. Mills will leave many friends in Honolulu.

The Canadian Parliament is contemplating the submission of the Prohibition question to the people. Although it will be some time before the plebiscite will be called for, this proposition offers a magnificent opportunity for the Prohibitionists of North America to show their power for good. If Canada can be carried for Prohibition, the influence of the step upon the United States cannot be overestimated. The anti-whiskey party of the United States as a factor in national politics is getting next door to the dead letter station. It needs bracing and it is to be hoped that Canada will furnish the material.

The difference in the face and bullion values of American silver coins has given counterfeiters an opportunity to flood the Western States with bogus fifty-cent pieces. The counterfeit coin differs very slightly from that issued from the mints. It contains the required quantity of silver and passes freely among people who pay little attention to the character of coins they receive. It is counterfeit simply because it is not issued from the Government mints. Secret service men have thus far failed to discover the manufacturers. This furnishes a point for the financial artists to conjure with.

The public will undoubtedly be disappointed in learning that affairs with Japan do not seem to be approaching settlement. Of what is going on within the diplomatic circles very little is known, except that there seems to be little or no disposition to "give and take" on either side. It is known however, that news from the outside world is liable to change the whole situation. Consequently, the only thing to do is to hopefully wait for the results of what is going on in the inner circles of the countries on either side of us.

An English physician has written an extended article on the possible danger in Turkish baths. We are sorry to say that King George of Greece might write an interesting book on the dangers lurking in the Turkish political bath.

## SUMMER SCHOOL.

Preparations for the Opening 7th of July.

Interest in the coming Summer School continues to grow as the time for opening approaches. The result of last year's school was most satisfactory that the desire to continue it each year is manifest in each of the teachers.

Besides Professor Brown's work, no specific announcement of which can be made at present, Mr. Dumas will have a class in method work in arithmetic in each section; Mr. Edgar Wood will have a class in elementary physics in the second section, and one in plant study in the first section; Mr. Alexander and Mrs. Gunn will teach tonic solfa to the two sections; Mr. Lightfoot will teach geometry, and Mr. Bush will teach algebra to the second section; Miss Deyo, Miss Crook and Mr. Killinoi will teach arithmetic in the second section; Mr. Moore and Mr. Gibson will teach grammar in the same section, and Mrs. Frasher and others will teach methods in language in the second section; Mr. J. P. Scott and Mr. H. M. Wells will teach geography; Mr. Gibson, methods in geography; Mrs. Frear and Mrs. Dumas, kindergarten songs to the same section, and Mr. Townsend will discuss the new course of study with both sections. The course of study will be published and placed in the hands of each teacher. Professor Brown is expected to arrive on Wednesday, after which date more specific announcements of his classes may be made.

## Two Honolulu Athletes.

Two young athletes who have made some good records in Honolulu, continued the motion in the sports, held in Hilo on June 21st, in connection with the celebration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. These are Ed Hapal, who carried off many honors for Oahu College during his years as a student in that institution, and P. Maurice McMahon, who demonstrated several times on Kapiolani Park track his ability as a runner. In the Hilo events of the 21st, Hapal won first place in the following: 100 yards dash, no time taken; running high

jump, with record of 4.9 feet; running broad jump, with record of 17.95 feet. McMahon won the following: Second place in the 100 yards dash; second place in the 220 yards dash; first place in the 440 yards run, with a record of 41½ seconds.

## ANSWER RECEIVED.

Minister Shimamura Hears from Foreign Office.

Late Friday afternoon last Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper transmitted his answer to H. I. J. M.'s Minister Resident Shimamura in the Japanese immigration trouble. In answer to a question, Mr. Shimamura admitted receiving the letter and remarked that "the contents are very unsatisfactory." Further than this the Minister would not speak, and refused to indicate what would be his next step. He denied, however, that he had any thought of putting Japanese marines in the Custom House, or anywhere else, and characterized the rumor as "thoughtless talk."

## ALOHA FROM OVER THE SEA.

It was not many years ago  
In a Kingdom by the Sea,  
There lived a Queen, whom you may know  
As Li-li-u-o-ka-la-nee,  
And this Queen she lived with no other thought  
Than to rule in Hawaii-ee.

But so it was not long ago  
In that Kingdom by the Sea,  
That the citizens rose and voted a close  
To the Hawaii monarchs.  
They carried the day just then and there  
Though Li-li-u. said: "'Tis not quite fair,  
And I protest," but all the rest  
Was never heard, for the air was stirred  
When overhead Old Glory spread  
Its folds in Hawaii-ee.

And then it was that S. B. Dole,  
In that Kingdom by the Sea,  
Just took the place with an easy grace  
Of Li-li-u-o-ka-la-nee,  
Yes, that was the reason, for all men said  
He'd the qualities both of heart and head,  
And just the tone to fill the throne  
Of the Hawaii Monarches.

And now on the breeze from over the seas,  
Above the ocean's dull roar,  
Sound the words of a song, and the chorus is strong,  
As it reaches Columbia's shore—  
"McKinley! God bless him,  
Our winds they caress him,  
Our winds from the tropical sea,  
Oh, may he extend, as a great and good friend,  
Permission for Hawaii-ee  
To join his fam-i-lee!  
Yes, may he protect us, and quickly annex us—  
Our Islands over the sea,

To that country far greater than we.  
May he add to the fame  
Of an untarnished name  
By his dealings with Hawaii-ee.  
And when naught can dis sever  
Our union forever  
With that land where the stars  
Shine ever through bars  
Of red, white and blue—in a union most true;  
To our great and good friend, by cable we'll send  
Aloha from over the sea,  
Aloha from Hawaii-ee—  
From Hawaii Pono!—  
—ANNA M. PARIS.

Resigns After a Quarrel With Weyler.  
HAVANA, Cuba, June 9.—The military Governor of Havana, General Lono, will leave for Spain June 30, as a result of a quarrel with Weyler. He says he hopes to see the Captain-General speedily superseded.

# Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla may not come as quickly, but it comes more surely, permanently and is

# Sweet

And refreshing because it is realized through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

# Refreshing

"I was generally run down last spring, appetite was poor and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me right up, gave good appetite and I was soon able to get a good night's rest." G. F. WHITNEY, Merchant, Yeomans St., Ionia, Michigan.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell it. Cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

HOBRON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

## IS INDEFENSIBLE

So Say Japanese Newspapers of Hawaii's Action.

THEY SUGGEST ARBITRATION

Complaint Made Because of Duty on Sake.

Government Taken to Task for Discriminating in Favor of American Wines.

The newspapers in Japan are still very much disturbed over the Hawaiian situation, and are disposed to criticize this Government severely for the action in rejecting the immigrants, and incidentally for an alleged discrimination against certain Japanese importations. The Gazette sums up its criticism as follows: We learn by telegram, that according to a dispatch from Honolulu to New York, the Hawaiian Government has notified the Japanese Minister Resident there, that it will not recede from the position it has taken up with regard to the refusal of admission to some intending Japanese immigrants who were recently rejected at Honolulu. If the statement of facts which has been made public here, be correct, it appears to us, as well as to others, that the action taken by the Hawaiian authorities, supposed to be more or less sanctioned by the decision of the judges sitting in the Supreme Court, is substantially indefensible. The Japanese government are clearly within the compass of their duty in taking official cognizance of what has happened with regard to the two batches of laborers sent from this country, and in demanding satisfaction for the wrong done by requiring a pecuniary indemnity for the persons aggrieved, by reason of the expenses they have been put to, and loss of time resulting from the high handed and unwarrantable action of the Hawaiian Government in refusing permission for their landing.

Though the government here thought well to show its teeth by sending a warship to initiate proceedings, which could only properly be based on due enquiry, and settled by negotiation, it does not appear if it were intended that this display of force was to intimidate the Government of Hawaii, that it has had any effect whatever, since it has resolved to abide by its conduct, and proposes to leave the questions involved in this affair of the would-be immigrants being prevented from landing, and their consequent return to their country, to the decision of the sovereign of the northern states of Europe, because free from any interest in the subject matter of dispute.

The course offered for Japan's acceptance is the only one that was open to the erring Government to take, since it resolved not to give way to Japanese representations, but to take its stand. As to entering into any hostilities with such a warlike power as Japan, which has some 20,000 able-bodied men capable of playing a military part already in the Hawaiian Islands, such an idea was not to be thought of. Moreover, what adds firmness to the refusal on the part of the Hawaiian Government to admit the wrongfulness of its acts, is the consciousness that America would be sure to extend the aegis and its territorial belongings, in the event of Japan, or indeed of any foreign power attempting to take possession of them by force, or even otherwise. To such circumstance Japan will have to bow. It is, therefore, not open to it to pursue any other plan than that offered, since the Hawaiian Government is obstinate, and arbitration should secure to Japan all the justice that it can prove itself to be entitled to, for Hawaii will be bound to accept the decision of the tribunal to whose decision it has proposed to refer existing differences.

In addition to the foregoing grievance, there is another one which has lately come to the front, and that is the rate of duty which is now levied on Japanese sake, which has been suddenly raised from 15 cents to \$1 per gallon. What intensifies the legitimacy of this complaint, is that at the very time the additional impost was specially levied on Japan's popular beverage, it was alleged that this was done in order to put Hawaii in a position to take off the customs duty altogether of American wines. Naturally, the Japanese object to being discriminated against after this fashion, and protest accordingly. In a memorial on this subject which the sake brewers have addressed to the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, it is pointed out that by relinquishing one duty and raising another, there yet will be no substantial gain to the Hawaiian exchequer, and that the many thousands of Japanese immigrants, whose labor has earned so much prosperity for Hawaii, will be deprived by the increased rate charged on their favorite national liquor, of one of their most important sources of comfort, by being able no longer to refresh themselves with sake after their daily toil. The representations made by the brewers of the liquor are reasonable, and having regard to them and the laborers, whose allowance of liquor will be stunted by the

increase of cost which a higher rate of duty will necessarily cause, the Japanese Government may fairly be called upon to give attention to the subject, but it is to be apprehended that the Hawaiian authorities will be more likely to turn a deaf ear to the complaint than to promise a remedy, since the right to increase the duty comes within the competence of the Legislature, and the probability is that other considerations dictated, the levying of the extra impost, even more strongly than its enhanced amount.

From the known incidents on which Japanese complaints are founded, and by rumors which reach us, the day of anything like a continuance of Japanese immigration on the large scale which has formerly prevailed, appears to be approaching, if indeed, it has not already nearly reached its end, for that seems to be coming within measurable distance, but right-minded persons cannot extend their approval to what appears to be the illegal, and certainly petty devices, which are had recourse to in order to make approach to that consummation, though nothing would greatly surprise us as to the conduct, which the usurping Dole Government might not be guilty of, should occasion prompt it.

Of the conduct of the immigrated Japanese laborers, there are several complaints. They are too fond of taking their ease, by relaxing their labor upon a variety of pretexts, of which malingering is said to be one, but as an account is kept of every abnormal cessation of toil, the planters do not suffer in pocket, since they in the end get all they pay for. It is also alleged that, owing to the inferior physique of Japanese laborers, and possibly from other causes, they cannot, or do not, get through the amount of work which the Chinese accomplish, and the former, from their habits, are more troublesome to manage than the latter; also, they are less contented with the food and household accommodation which they get on the plantations. Some of them, too, affect to be politically discontented, and clamor for votes for members of the Legislature, though it is well known that such persons are not endowed with the franchise in their own country, but it follows that if the privilege they seek were granted, it would place nearly all political power in their hands, and the representation of other nationalities, including that of the Hawaiians themselves, would be swamped by this servile class.

Paying regard to the number of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii, from these, and there may be other considerations, its Government and also the planters appear to be getting shy of encouraging the advent of more laborers from Japan, but it must be admitted that the expedients taken are paltry in the extreme. To choke off new arrivals, at least if any ingenious pretext can be found for doing so, and to render life disagreeable to those already there, appear to be among the measures conceived by those in authority, and they are at once petty-foggish and discreditable, for which the Dole Cabinet and its legal advisers are solely responsible, but they will have to accept the consequences when the judgment of the arbitrator or referee shall be pronounced, for in all probability, it will be found to be adverse to the Hawaiian Government's acts and pretensions.

## OAHU SUGAR CO.

Electric Light Plant to Be Installed at Once.

Theodore Hoffman, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, spent yesterday at the Oahu Sugar Company's plantation, arranging for the installation of an electric light plant on the site of the pumping station.

At present, men are engaged in excavating for the plant, which is expected to arrive here in August, and Mr. Ahrens, who is doing everything possible to have everything in readiness, finds it necessary to have two shifts of laborers—one during the day and the other at night. In order to do the work satisfactorily, it will be necessary to have electric lights. Night labor will be continued after the arrival of the plant, so that no time will be lost in setting it up.

Mr. Hoffman reports everything on the plantation in elegant shape, the new houses for laborers and the residences for the manager and other employees being quite up to the best on any of the plantations. The site selected for Manager Ahrens' residence is at a high elevation, where he has an uninterrupted view of the entire plantation.

## Captain Bergstrom.

At the election for Captain of Company D last night to succeed Captain McCarthy, First Lieutenant Bergstrom was unanimously elected and Second Lieutenant Crane met the same luck in taking Lieutenant Bergstrom's place. The only fight was for second Lieutenant. Messrs. Burnette, W. Harris and Sergeant Timmins were the candidates in the early part of the evening and then Burnette withdrew. The vote cast was Timmins 18, Harris 13. Sergeant Timmins was declared elected.

## Naval Court.

The Sergeant and Corporal of Marines on the U. S. S. Marion charged with neglect of duty in allowing Blue Jacket Ritchie to escape from the brig, were court-martialed and sentenced to a year imprisonment and reduction to the ranks. The imprisonment was remitted by Admiral Beardslee. The blue jacket tried at the same time for complicity in the matter was acquitted, a very unusual thing in a court-martial. By the verdict, Corporal Donovan, formerly mail man of the Marion, will be made a sergeant.

There will be a special dinner and dance at the Hawaiian Hotel tonight, in honor of the guests expecting to leave by the Australia tomorrow.

## FOURTH OF JULY

General Committee Met Friday Evening.

BIG CELEBRATION ARRANGED

Good Prizes Offered in Different Events.

Innovations in Procession—Water Carnival Saturday Evening July Third.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the General Committee of the Hawaiian Fourth of July celebration last night and arrangements concluded regarding prizes to be offered for events in connection with the procession. The program as arranged means a great day for the lovers of sports and display in Honolulu.

The only event for Saturday will be the fireworks in the harbor in the evening and a grand water carnival to follow immediately afterward. For this latter \$250 has been appropriated for the best decorated barges and other small craft and catamarans. In this it is expected that the men of the U. S. S. Philadelphia and Marion will take part as the affair will be on the same plan as the one in which they took part in San Diego.

At 9 a. m. on the 5th, Grand Marshal W. H. Hoogs will start the procession which will be headed and flanked by wheelmen commanded by bicycle officers. Lieut. Col. G. F. McLeod is chairman of the parade committee.

In the afternoon, under the direction of Major McCarthy, chairman of committee, there will be some splendid sports at the League ball grounds and a match game between the Stars and St. Louis teams postponed from May 29, the winners to receive a handsome pennant. Under arrangements with Col. Fisher for the League and Captain Thompson of the St. Louis, no admission fee will be charged. In addition to prizes for running races, pole vaulting, etc., there will be trophies for winners at running bases and throwing the ball. Owing to the recent boat races and others to come off in September, no arrangements will be made for boating events at this celebration.

The following prizes will be awarded during the day, the judges of events to be named on the morning of the 5th:

BICYCLES—Best decorated, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5; fourth, \$5; fifth, \$2.50; sixth, \$2.50. Best decorated tandem, \$10.

UNOFFICIAL FLOATS—Best decorated, \$50; second, best, \$25; most original, \$50; second, \$25.

MASQUERADE CHARACTER—Most original, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, \$5.

MASQUERADE SQUAD of 8 or more. Prize, \$30.

HACKS AND PUBLIC VEHICLES—Best decorated \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10.

BUSINESS AND DELIVERY WAGON—Best decorated, \$25; second, \$20; third, \$15; fourth, \$10.

It is expected that the National Guard, Men of Wars' men, Fire Department, Mounted Patrol and Mounted Reserve will take part.

## AMERICAN FOURTH.

General Committee Maps Out Celebration Work.

The American Committee of twenty-one held its first meeting yesterday afternoon to complete the plans for the celebration of the Fourth. The finance committee reported very favorable returns, the appropriations thus far exceeding the \$3000 mark. A little more money will be required to meet the expenses of the day's events, Hawaiian and American.

Owing to the plans for the parade the hour for the literary exercises was placed at 11:30 instead of 11 a. m. Admiral Beardslee responded promptly to the request to have the flagship band present. The ball committee reported progress. The ball will be held at Independence Park the evening of the 5th. Two orchestras will be employed so as to have continual music. Proprietor Krouse of the Arlington hotel will furnish the usual refreshments and decorations for the occasion are promised to eclipse any previous celebration.

As it was thought best for the Americans to have a hand in the fireworks Saturday evening, Messrs. G. W. R. King, T. B. Murray and Ed. Towse were appointed to act as a fireworks committee.

## WATER CARNIVAL.

Grand Display in the Harbor Saturday Night.

One of the leading features of the Fourth of July celebration will be the water carnival, which takes place just prior to the exhibition of fireworks. One does not have to be a very old resident to remember the water carnivals during the reign of Kalakaua, but in those days such affairs were in the daylight.

The last water carnival was on November 16, 1891, when there were five warships in port, and the bluejackets from each added largely to the amuse-

ment of the spectators by their comic costumes and humorous songs. At that time one small boat was made to represent the Hawaiian gunboat Kaimiloa. In the carnival on Saturday night interest will be centered on the illuminations in the various boats, and to enable the spectators to get a view of them, it is hoped Admiral Beardslee will consent to the use of the searchlights on the warships. In this way, the costumes of the men will be visible from the wharves and boat houses. The carnival parade will begin at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, and immediately afterward the display of fireworks will take place.

This part of the celebration will be something extraordinary in the line of pyrotechnics. Many of the pieces were made especially for Honolulu, and to set them off will require 150 pounds of gunpowder. The order for them was made out by J. A. Kennedy and great care was used by him in the selection.

## Dowsett—Crowningberg.

There was quite a large audience at St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening to witness the marriage of Mr. David Dowsett, son of J. I. Dowsett, and Miss Addie Crowningberg. The bride was attired in a very pretty bridal costume. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Osborne, and appropriate music was played on the organ by Wray Taylor. Miss Emma Mossman was maid-of-honor and the two young sisters of the bride were the bridesmaids. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Edward Dowsett. After the ceremony a reception was held in St. Andrew's Priory, where the bride has been a pupil for many years. The decorations were beautiful in both the church and the priory. The newly-married couple will spend their honeymoon near Koko Head.

## Fined \$35 and Costs.

The case of Kudo Yoshihako and Otogo Isogo, two Japanese bluejackets from the Naniwa, for assault and battery on Miss West, was brought up in the Police Court yesterday morning. Marshal Brown for the prosecution and Attorney Paul Neumann for the defense. The room was crowded with Japanese. The argument was not heard until 1:30. That finished, Judge De La Vergne found Kudo Yoshihako not guilty and discharged him. Otogo Isogo was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$35 and \$1.50 costs.

## Kewalo Track.

Everything is in readiness to begin work on the Kewalo bicycle track. Laborers will be put on the place at once by Messrs. C. S. Desky and H. E. Walker who have the thing in hand.

The original plan has been altered so that the one-sixth of a mile track will be 18 feet wide and at the home stretch, 22 feet.

A handsome grandstand will be erected and the fence will be started Monday. It will be three months before work is completed. Chas. D. Walker has been awarded the contract.

## Circuit Court Notes.

Kate Williams has entered suit for divorce against Charles Williams.

The defendants in the case of Wing Wo Tai & Co. vs. Sam Macy et al. have answered the plaintiff's bill of complaint for detaining their property, which, it was suspected, contained opium.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Decorating material of all kinds at the I X L.

U. S. Minister Sewall has leased the Peacock mansion, Waikiki.

Ehlers & Co. advertise dress undershirts and a lot of remnants.

The S. S. City of Peking will bring the annexation news on Tuesday.

Little wheels for little children (standard makes) at E. O. Hall & Sons.

There is to be quite an exodus of school teachers on the Australia tomorrow.

Dry goods men say that prices will be materially reduced if annexation takes place.

The invitations to the Fourth of July ball will not be out until about Wednesday.

The engagement of Miss Rita Schmidt to Mr. Edwin Paris was announced Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington will leave for the States on the Australia Wednesday.

The various Government schools were closed yesterday morning with the usual exercises.

Judge De La Vergne returned from Kauai on the Hall Sunday morning, after quite a long vacation.

Wray Taylor will go to Hilo on the Kinaiu tomorrow, to be present at the big concert there at the end of the week.

The Dairymen's Association Company will have headquarters in the Lincoln block, King street, on and after July 1st.

The Wellesley College examinations at Punahou closed yesterday afternoon. The Yale examinations will be held next week.

Wilder's S. S. Kinaiu, leaving here tomorrow, will return from Hilo Mon-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS &amp; CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

day morning, July 5th, two days ahead of schedule time.

By the S. S. Aorangi, the Metropolitan Meat Company received a fine lot of fresh Frazier river salmon. Place your orders early.

Judge De La Vergne was in the District Magistrate's chair again yesterday, and started out with an exceptionally long calendar.

All the available space on the Kinaiu is taken. Mattresses will have to be called into use to accommodate all the people who will go to Maui and Hawaii today.

Rev. Stephen L. Desha, of Hilo, will return to his home on the Kinaiu tomorrow morning, taking with him his children, who have been attending Kamehameha School.

Shareholders in the Oahu Sugar Company are notified that their certificates of stock are now ready for delivery at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., against payment of stamp duty.

The Executive Committee of the Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee celebration will meet in the Hawaiian Hotel at 7:30 o'clock tonight to receive reports and bills from the sub-committees.

Three young Hawaiians, students in Kamehameha School, joined Kawaiahaoo Church yesterday morning. They are fine fellows, and are a valuable addition to the workers in the old native house of worship.

The official program of the Fourth of July events will be issued by Robt. Scott. He is alone authorized to procure advertisements and his will be the only one containing a correct list of events. It will be distributed gratis.

Persons desirous of taking Summer School boarders and lodgers, and persons wishing to obtain board or lodging while attending the Summer School are requested to communicate with John F. Scott, Deputy Inspector of Schools.

Wray Taylor leaves on the Kinaiu this morning for Hilo, to dedicate the large new pipe organ in the Foreign Church. The concert takes place Saturday evening, July 3d, and a splendid program has been prepared for the occasion. All Hilo and suburbs will turn out at the concert. B. L. Marx, the violinist, also goes on the same steamer to assist at the concert. Mr. Taylor will at the same time visit all the plantations around Hilo. He leaves Hilo Saturday evening, directly after the concert, going from the church to the steamer, and will be in Honolulu Monday morning early to help whoop up the Glorious Fourth.



Picking up

Knowledge

is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which warm weather always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new being?

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It will do it for you. Try it.

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

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AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

Lewis &amp; Co.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our Lewis Hams and Bacon.

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Islands and orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu.

Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea is an article which is daily consumed by millions.

Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using Lewis' Own importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas.

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

## LEWIS &amp; CO.

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ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

## Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

## H.F. WICHMAN

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ALEXANDER &amp; BALDWIN

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Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages; Papers cheap and papers dear; If you want them order here: UNION (S.) AGENCY, Spreckelsville, Maui.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1897.

## COMMERCIAL MUSEUMS.

The opening of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums is in many respects one of the most important events in the commercial history of the United States. It is really a national movement of the American manufactures, one of the necessities that follow the expansion of American products beyond the limits of home consumption. The once infant industries are beginning to reach out beyond the United States to markets that have been held by Great Britain and Germany. The leaders in this advance into the field of sharp foreign competition have found that national organization is the only method by which they can forge ahead with any degree of success.

The object of the Philadelphia ties. The collection of full information of this character is beyond the reach of ordinary individual commercial enterprise, and much loss has been entailed upon exporters who failed to grasp the conditions of successful trade in foreign countries. This success may depend upon a number of small details escaping the attention of those who have not studied the caprice of the foreign market. Among the exhibits at the Museums are samples of goods popular in foreign markets. The American exporter is thus taught by his rivals, and discovers readily the styles of goods desired in a given foreign locality, the method of packing, the prices asked by his competitors for the trade, and possesses himself of a hundred details which are necessary for him to know in advance of his venture. The current trade publications, government and consular reports on file in the Museums form an invaluable record for ready reference and suggest the widest field of usefulness."

The South American countries are the ones that will be given special attention, although there will be no withholding from striking directly into the enemy's country if the opportunity offers. Although the United States takes a leading position among manufacturing nations it has never done its share of the South American business. The total imports to the United States last year show 16.27 per cent. from North American and 13.96 per cent. from South American countries while of the exports for the same period 13.26 per cent. went to North American and only 4.11 per cent. to South American countries.

Apropos of the Philadelphia project, it will be remembered that from time to time the advisability of establishing a national exhibit in this country has been discussed. With us the situation is the reverse of the American manufacturer, but the latter's general plan of action offers a timely suggestion for those interested in Hawaii's progress. Both are in search of purchasers. Hawaii needs more settlers and more foreign investors. At the present time the information placed at the disposal of prospective investors is decidedly general. To learn the products of the soil the settler must travel around the country to get at facts and probable results that might be placed before him in a

well arranged national exhibit. A national commercial museum would find many interested students among the visitors to the country and the returns would be of inestimable value.

The American manufacturers found they were handicapped by dealing in generalities. They knew South America furnished a good market, but it was impossible to reach them profitably with each concern spending time and money for the collection of information which the Philadelphia Museum furnishes for all hands. The same difficulty is evidenced in Hawaii's efforts to obtain settlers and capital. The people seem to forget there are other countries with quite as fertile fields and balmy climate. To get the desired purchasers Hawaii must go after them, and place the information they seek for always within easy access.

## MORAL EDUCATION.

Those who have listened to the enthusiastic talk of Mr. Sallmon cannot fail to be happily impressed with the phase of college and university education for which he speaks. He well said in his remarks before the University Club that comparatively few institutions of the present day have succeeded in shaping their course to turn out the "four square" man. Some expend their efforts in the development of the purely intellectual side of man's character, others find themselves honored principally by their athletic giants, still others gain much of their distinction from social standards and there are any number of institutions given over to training young men in the especial peculiarities of religious creeds. Outside the religious institutions, however, the moral training of the student has often been forgotten.

The few years of American higher education have proved nothing if not that the country needs among the men coming from colleges and universities a more prominent ingrain of moral training. The specialist has his place, but the man who is to go out into the world and take his place in the hustle and hurry of modern business and political life falls far short of the hoped-for standard of American educated citizenship if the moral standard has been neglected during his course of study. How many fathers and mothers have seen the training of their boys either upset or completely forgotten in consequence of the Godless atmosphere of the colleges.

It is true that every young man can find the conditions he is looking for in any educational institution on earth. But no one can ever estimate the power for good or evil of what we may call the moral atmosphere of the college campus. While there are young men who will find the acme of college life in going off on an occasional "time" and -hining in social circles, at the same time the majority follow the lines laid down by the moral sentiment of the student body.

No one begrudges the college man his good times with the boys. But it is a matter of vital importance that the moral side of life should be given sufficient prominence to lead the boys to keep the good times within the limits dictated by dignified Christian manhood. It can only be considered a disgrace to the fair name of many institutions that young men turn their jollifications into carousals and that the influence of the intellectual atmosphere is to turn out a lot of morally indifferent men if not pure agnostics at the end of each year. That every college man should be a religious expert is not expected, but the people of a Christian nation have a right to expect the young men having the advantages of high education to be types of honest, straightforward Christian man as to guarantee the ratification of the annexation treaty beyond the possibility of a doubt. It never will

intellectual, physical and social development.

It is indeed pleasing to hear one coming direct from university associations speak of the work that is going on, gathering strength year by year as young men are brought to appreciate more fully that he who leaves God out of his educational foundations has at the outset marred the structure of perfect, honorable and influential manhood.

## GRATEFUL FOR FAVORS

If the San Francisco Examiner is feeling its way on the subject of what to do with Hawaii after the American flag is planted here, it is doing nothing more or less than following in the footsteps of a great majority of our American friends. The fact that both of Mr. Hearst's papers have, since the early part of the McKinley administration, thrown their forces for annexation, ought to protect them from an attack from this end on account of what an evening paper calls an erratic policy. We feel sure however, that neither the Examiner, Journal or any other paper will change its policy on account of any criticism, good or evil, passed upon them by any paper in the Hawaiian Islands.

The newspapers in the United States that have taken up the cause of annexation, have not devoted column after column to that object because of any particular love for Hawaii. It is purely a matter of business. Hawaii has found these friends principally because annexation is an item in the program of American progress. If Hawaii should turn against the annexation policy—which it never will do—the desire of every true American to hold and strengthen the grip already gained here would not lessen in the least. The far seeing influential citizens and newspapers of the United States do not support the cause in which we here are interested simply from a sentimental standpoint. They know the possession of Hawaii to be a good business move for the United States. This is sufficient for them, although Hawaii's readiness to co-operate is not placed at a discount.

When the policy of annexation has so far developed that the United States has taken possession of Hawaii, we must expect more or less splitting up among our American friends as they begin to discuss how the governing power shall be shaped in order to do justice to all concerned. So much time and thought has been given to securing positive action that the general public has given comparatively little attention to the future. Many of Hawaii's people of course hope to be left to the freedom of territorial government, which presupposes the eventual independence of a State. But there is still opportunity for wide difference of opinions after the annexation treaty is ratified. If, as our contemporary suggests, the policy of the Examiner or any other paper is erratic, it might indicate confidence of the ratification of the treaty, and a consequent trimming of sails preparatory to handling the problems that follow. It may be that many papers and friends will not follow the administration program after the flag is once raised. But even if they do run counter to what Hawaii considers the only perfect plan, we cannot fail to give them credit and express appreciation for what they have done in the past.

We reiterate the suggestion to our enthusiastic annexation friends to keep cool until they are positive of their grounds. Many a man who is "reasonably sure" has awakened to find that one of the links in his chain suddenly dropped out for some unaccountable reason. The news from Washington is not such as to guarantee the ratification of the annexation treaty beyond the possibility of a doubt. It never will

be until the last vote of the two-thirds majority has been cast. If the people want to whoop it up any way, we know no reason why they should not do it, but for them to dance a jig before they are sure of the immediate character of the music is simply a waste of energy and not indicative of horse sense. Keep cool gentlemen. There is plenty of work to be done while waiting for steamers and there will be no loss of enthusiasm if the good sense of patient waiters characterizes your action. Nothing succeeds like success and we realize that our friends may soon be able to say "I told you so." Nevertheless the conservative pathway is safer.

It is gratifying to note that the interest in the Summer School is increasing in the hoped-for ratio. It has required the organization and reorganization of the local teachers to bring about this national institution that does indeed supply a "long felt want" among the teachers of the country. It is safe to say that the Summer School has come to stay and each year's session will bring with it new and progressive ideas that will be heard from in every hamlet blessed with a school house. Raise the standards of the schools and the future of the nation is assured. Certainly Hawaii's educational officials and school teachers are keeping step with the progress of their day and generation. Radical improvements are always acceptable and may be accomplished at times, but it is the steady, careful advance, with a little gained here and there that tells. This is the situation in Hawaii's schools today and the future promises well.

Samuel E. Morse who has just completed four years service as United States Consul General at Paris has written a long reply to the question whether the American consular service compares favorably with that of Great Britain, France and Germany. He says that most of the wholesale denunciation of the American Consular system comes from those who know the least about it. "It is sometimes the product of honest ignorance and sometimes, I fear of 'pure cussedness.'" So far as the men are concerned, Mr. Morse believes they are as capable as those from other countries, but they are handicapped by being poorly paid and overworked. If the consuls fall short of what Americans think they ought to be, he finds that in the majority of cases the pay and work furnish the key to the situation.

Lieutenant Peary's success in obtaining a five years' leave of absence to continue his explorations indicates that the Arctic regions are not to be neglected. Next month he will start out on his preliminary expedition, the object of which is to make arrangements with Eskimo tribes preparatory to starting his "dash for the pole" next year. His plan is to establish a series of supply stations as far north as possible and after two years of life with the Eskimo tribes, to adapt himself to the conditions of travel and existence, he will start out on his mission accompanied only by a few stalwart Eskimo friends. The experiences of the past have shown that successful voyaging to the pole entails something more than equipping a whale ship and pointing its nose north.

The retiring United States Consul General, Ellis Mills, leaves his post in Hawaii under much happier circumstances than when he assumed the duties of his position. With the intense local feeling against the policy of Mr. Cleveland it should hardly be expected that the representatives at this end of the line would receive the highest consideration. As the tension has gradually lessened however, the people have come to appreciate that Mr. Mills is a capable, trustworthy of-

ficial. His relations with the Government have been friendly and his official action always in keeping with the dignity of his position. Consul and Mrs. Mills will leave many friends in Honolulu.

The Canadian Parliament is contemplating the submission of the Prohibition question to the people. Although it will be some time before the plebiscite will be called for, this proposition offers a magnificent opportunity for the Prohibitionists of North America to show their power for good. If Canada can be carried for Prohibition, the influence of the step upon the United States cannot be overestimated. The anti-whiskey party of the United States as a factor in national politics is getting next door to the dead letter station. It needs bracing and it is to be hoped that Canada will furnish the material.

The difference in the face and bullion values of American silver coins has given counterfeiters an opportunity to flood the Western States with bogus fifty-cent pieces. The counterfeit coin differs very slightly from that issued from the mints. It contains the required quantity of silver and passes freely among people who pay little attention to the character of coins they receive. It is counterfeit simply because it is not issued from the Government mints. Secret service men have thus far failed to discover the manufacturers. This furnishes a point for the financial artists to conjure with.

The public will undoubtedly be disappointed in learning that affairs with Japan do not seem to be approaching settlement. Of what is going on within the diplomatic circles very little is known, except that there seems to be little or no disposition to "give and take" on either side. It is known however, that news from the outside world is liable to change the whole situation. Consequently, the only thing to do is to hopefully wait for the results of what is going on in the inner circles of the countries on either side of us.

An English physician has written an extended article on the possible danger in Turkish baths. We are sorry to say that King George of Greece might write an interesting book on the dangers lurking in the Turkish political bath.

## SUMMER SCHOOL.

Preparations for the Opening 7th of July.

Interest in the coming Summer School continues to grow as the time for opening approaches. The result of last year's school was most satisfactory that the desire to continue it each year is manifest in each of the teachers.

Besides Professor Brown's work, no specific announcement of which can be made at present, Mr. Dumas will have a class in method work in arithmetic in each section; Mr. Edgar Wood will have a class in elementary physics in the second section, and one in plant study in the first section; Mr. Alexander and Mrs. Gunn will teach tonic solfa to the two sections; Mr. Lightfoot will teach geometry, and Mr. Bush will teach algebra to the second section; Miss Deyo, Miss Crook and Mr. Killinoi will teach arithmetic in the second section; Mr. Moore and Mr. Gibson will teach grammar in the same section, and Mrs. Frasher and others will teach methods in language in the second section; Mr. J. F. Scott and Mr. H. M. Wells will teach geography; Mr. Gibson, methods in geography; Mrs. Frear and Mrs. Dumas, kindergarten songs to the same section, and Mr. Townsend will discuss the new course of study with both sections. The course of study will be published and placed in the hands of each teacher. Professor Brown is expected to arrive on Wednesday, after which date more specific announcements of his classes may be made.

## Two Honolulu Athletes.

Two young athletes who have made some good records in Honolulu, continued the motion in the sports, held in Hilo on June 21st, in connection with the celebration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. These are Ed Hapai, who carried off many honors for Oahu College during his years as a student in that institution, and P. Maurice McMahon, who demonstrated several times on Kapiolani Park track his ability as a runner. In the Hilo events of the 21st, Hapai won first place in the following: 100 yards dash, no time taken; running high

jump, with record of 4.9 feet; running broad jump, with record of 17.95 feet. McMahon won the following: Second place in the 100 yards dash; second place in the 220 yards dash; first place in the 440 yards run, with a record of 41% seconds.

## ANSWER RECEIVED.

Minister Shimamura Hears from Foreign Office.

Late Friday afternoon last Minister of Foreign Affairs Cooper transmitted his answer to H. I. J. M.'s Minister Resident Shimamura in the Japanese immigration trouble. In answer to a question, Mr. Shimamura admitted receiving the letter and remarked that "the contents are very unsatisfactory." Further than this the Minister would not speak, and refused to indicate what would be his next step. He denied, however, that he had any thought of putting Japanese marines in the Custom House, or anywhere else, and characterized the rumor as "thoughtless talk."

## ALOHA FROM OVER THE SEA.

It was not many years ago  
In a Kingdom by the Sea,  
There lived a Queen, whom you may know

As Li-li-u-o-ka-laa-nee,  
And this Queen she lived with no other thought  
Than to rule in Hawaii-ee.

But so it was not long ago  
In that Kingdom by the Sea,  
That the citizens rose and voted a close  
To the Hawaii monarchee.  
They carried the day just then and there  
Though Li-li-u. said: "Tis not quite fair,  
And I protest," but all the rest  
Was never heard, for the air was stirred  
When overhead Old Glory spread  
Its folds in Hawaii-ee.

And then it was that S. B. Dole,  
In that Kingdom by the Sea,  
Just took the place with an easy grace  
Of Li-li-u-o-ka-laa-nee.  
Yes, that was the reason, for all men said  
He'd the qualities both of heart and head,  
And just the tone to fill the throne  
Of the Hawaii Monarchee.

And now on the breeze from over the seas,  
Above the ocean's dull roar,  
Sound the words of a song, and the chorus is strong,  
As it reaches Columbia's shore—  
"McKinley! God bless him,  
Our winds they caress him,  
Our winds from the tropical sea,  
Oh, may he extend, as a great and good friend,  
Permission for Hawaii-ee  
To join his fam-lee!  
Yes, may he protect us, and quickly annex us—  
Our Islands over the sea,

To that country far greater than we.  
May he add to the fame  
Of an untarnished name  
By his dealings with Hawaii-ee.  
And when naught can dis sever  
Our union forever  
With that land where the stars  
Shine ever through bars  
Of red, white and blue—in a union most true;  
To our great and good friend, by cable we'll send  
Aloha from over the sea,  
Aloha from Hawaii-ee—  
From Hawaii Pono!—  
—ANNA M. PARIS.

Resigns After a Quarrel With Weyler.  
HAVANA, Cuba, June 9.—The military Governor of Havana, General Lono, will leave for Spain June 30, as a result of a quarrel with Weyler. He says he hopes to see the Captain-General speedily superseded.

## Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla may not come as quickly, but it comes more surely, permanently and is

## Sweet

And refreshing because it is realized through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

## Refreshing

"I was generally run down last spring, appetite was poor and I could not sleep. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me right up, gave good appetite and I was soon able to get a good night's rest." G. F. WHITNEY, Merchant, Yeomans St., Ionia, Michigan.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists sell it. It cures liver, kidneys, easy to take, easy to operate. 12 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.

# IS INDEFENSIBLE

So Say Japanese Newspapers of Hawaii's Action.

THEY SUGGEST ARBITRATION

Complaint Made Because of Duty on Sake.

Government Taken to Task for Discriminating in Favor of American Wines.

The newspapers in Japan are still very much disturbed over the Hawaiian situation, and are disposed to criticize this Government severely for the action in rejecting the immigrants, and incidentally for an alleged discrimination against certain Japanese importations. The Gazette sums up its criticism as follows: We learn by telegram, that according to a dispatch from Honolulu to New York, the Hawaiian Government has notified the Japanese Minister Resident there, that it will not recede from the position it has taken up with regard to the refusal of admission to some intending Japanese immigrants who were recently rejected at Honolulu. If the statement of facts which has been made public here, be correct, it appears to us, as well as to others, that the action taken by the Hawaiian authorities, supposed to be more or less sanctioned by the decision of the judges sitting in the Supreme Court, is substantially indefensible. The Japanese government are clearly within the compass of their duty in taking official cognizance of what has happened with regard to the two batches of laborers sent from this country, and in demanding satisfaction for the wrong done by requiring a pecuniary indemnity for the persons aggrieved, by reason of the expenses they have been put to, and loss of time resulting from the high handed and unwarrantable action of the Hawaiian Government in refusing permission for their landing.

Though the government here thought well to show its teeth by sending a warship to initiate proceedings, which could only properly be based on due enquiry, and settled by negotiation, it does not appear, if it were intended that this display of force was to intimidate the Government of Hawaii, that it has had any effect whatever, since it has resolved to abide by its conduct, and proposes to leave the questions involved in this affair of the would-be immigrants being prevented from landing, and their consequent return to their country, to the decision of the sovereign of the northern states of Europe, because free from any interest in the subject matter of dispute.

The course offered for Japan's acceptance is the only one that was open to the erring Government to take, since it resolved not to give way to Japanese representations, but to take its stand. As to entering into any hostilities with such a warlike power as Japan, which has some 20,000 able-bodied men capable of playing a military part already in the Hawaiian Islands, such an idea was not to be thought of. Moreover, what adds firmness to the refusal on the part of the Hawaiian Government to admit the wrongfulness of its acts, is the consciousness that America would be sure to extend the aegis and its territorial belongings, in the event of Japan, or indeed of any foreign power attempting to take possession of them by force, or even otherwise. To such circumstance Japan will have to bow. It is, therefore, not open to it to pursue any other plan than that offered, since the Hawaiian Government is obstinate, and arbitration should secure to Japan all the justice that it can prove itself to be entitled to, for Hawaii will be bound to accept the decision of the tribunal to whose decision it has proposed to refer existing differences.

In addition to the foregoing grievance, there is another one which has lately come to the front, and that is the rate of duty which is now levied on Japanese sake, which has been suddenly raised from 15 cents to \$1 per gallon. What intensifies the legitimacy of this complaint, is that at the very time the additional impost was specially levied on Japan's popular beverage, it was alleged that this was done in order to put Hawaii in a position to take off the customs duty altogether of American wines. Naturally, the Japanese object to being discriminated against after this fashion, and protest accordingly. In a memorial on this subject which the sake brewers have addressed to the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, it is pointed out that by relinquishing one duty and raising another, there yet will be no substantial gain to the Hawaiian exchequer, and that the many thousands of Japanese immigrants, whose labor has earned so much prosperity for Hawaii, will be deprived by the increased rate charged on their favorite national liquor, of one of their most important sources of comfort, by being able no longer to refresh themselves with sake after their daily toil. The representations made by the brewers of the liquor are reasonable, and having regard to them and the laborers, whose allowance of liquor will be stunted by the

increase of cost which a higher rate of duty will necessarily cause, the Japanese Government may fairly be called upon to give attention to the subject, but it is to be apprehended that the Hawaiian authorities will be more likely to turn a deaf ear to the complaint than to promise a remedy, since the right to increase the duty comes within the competence of the Legislature, and the probability is that other considerations dictated, the levying of the extra impost, even more strongly than its enhanced amount.

From the known incidents on which Japanese complaints are founded, and by rumors which reach us, the day of anything like a continuance of Japanese immigration on the large scale which has formerly prevailed, appears to be approaching, if indeed, it has not already nearly reached its end, for that seems to be coming within measurable distance, but right-minded persons cannot extend their approval to what appears to be the illegal, and certainly petty devices, which are had recourse to in order to make approach to that consummation, though nothing would greatly surprise us as to the conduct, which the usurping Dole Government might not be guilty of, should occasion prompt it.

Of the conduct of the immigrated Japanese laborers, there are several complaints. They are too fond of taking their ease, by relaxing their labor upon a variety of pretexts, of which malingerers' said to be one, but as an account is kept of every abnormal cessation of toil, the planters do not suffer in pocket, since they in the end get all they pay for. It is also alleged that, owing to the inferior physique of Japanese laborers, and possibly from other causes, they cannot, or do not, get through the amount of work which the Chinese accomplish, and the former, from their cabals, are more troublesome to manage than the latter; also, they are less contented with the food and household accommodation which they get on the plantations. Some of them, too, affect to be politically discontented, and clamor for votes for members of the Legislature, though it is well known that such persons are not endowed with the franchise in their own country, but it follows that if the privilege they seek were granted, it would place nearly all political power in their hands, and the representation of other nationalities, including that of the Hawaiians themselves, would be swamped by this servile class.

Paying regard to the number of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii, from these, and there may be other considerations, its Government and also the planters appear to be getting shy of encouraging the advent of more laborers from Japan, but it must be admitted that the expedients taken are patently in the extreme. To choke off new arrivals, at least if any ingenious pretext can be found for doing so, and to render life disagreeable to those already there, appear to be among the measures conceived by those in authority, and they are at once petty-fogging and discreditable, for which the Dole Cabinet and its legal advisers are solely responsible, but they will have to accept the consequences when the judgment of the arbitrator or referee shall be pronounced, for in all probability, it will be found to be adverse to the Hawaiian Government's acts and pretensions.

## OAHU SUGAR CO.

Electric Light Plant to Be Installed at Once.

Theodore Hoffman, manager of the Hawaiian Electric Company, spent yesterday at the Oahu Sugar Company's plantation, arranging for the installation of an electric light plant on the site of the pumping station.

At present, men are engaged in excavating for the plant, which is expected to arrive here in August, and Mr. Ahrens, who is doing everything possible to have everything in readiness, finds it necessary to have two shifts of laborers—one during the day and the other at night. In order to do the work satisfactorily, it will be necessary to have electric lights. Night labor will be continued after the arrival of the plant, so that no time will be lost in setting it up.

Mr. Hoffman reports everything on the plantation in elegant shape, the new houses for laborers and the residences for the manager and other employees being quite up to the best on any of the plantations. The site selected for Manager Ahrens' residence is at a high elevation, where he has an uninterrupted view of the entire plantation.

## Captain Bergstrom.

At the election for Captain of Company D last night to succeed Captain McCarthy, First Lieutenant Bergstrom was unanimously elected and Second Lieutenant Crane met the same luck in taking Lieutenant Bergstrom's place. The only fight was for second Lieutenant. Messrs. Burnette, W. Harris and Sergeant Timmins were the candidates in the early part of the evening and then Burnette withdrew. The vote cast was Timmins 18, Harris 13. Sergeant Timmins was declared elected.

## Naval Court.

The Sergeant and Corporal of Marines on the U. S. S. Marion charged with neglect of duty in allowing Blue Jacket Ritchie to escape from the brig, were court-martialed and sentenced to a year imprisonment and reduction to the ranks. The imprisonment was remitted by Admiral Beardslee. The blue jacket tried at the same time for complicity in the matter was acquitted, a very unusual thing in a court-martial. By the verdict, Corporal Donovan, formerly mail man of the Marion, will be made a sergeant.

There will be a special dinner and dance at the Hawaiian Hotel tonight, in honor of the guests expecting to leave by the Australia tomorrow.

# FOURTH OF JULY

General Committee Met Friday Evening.

BIG CELEBRATION ARRANGED

Good Prizes Offered in Different Events.

Innovations in Procession—Water Carnival Saturday Evening July Third.

There was an enthusiastic meeting of the General Committee of the Hawaiian Fourth of July celebration last night and arrangements concluded regarding prizes to be offered for events in connection with the procession. The program as arranged means a great day for the lovers of sports and display in Honolulu.

The only event for Saturday will be the fireworks in the harbor in the evening and a grand water carnival to follow immediately afterward. For this latter \$250 has been appropriated for the best decorated barges and other small craft and catamarans. In this it is expected that the men of the U. S. S. Philadelphia and Marion will take part as the affair will be on the same plan as the one in which they took part in San Diego.

At 9 a. m. on the 5th, Grand Marshal W. H. Hoogs will start the procession which will be headed and flanked by wheelmen commanded by bicycle officers. Lieut. Col. G. F. McLeod is chairman of the parade committee.

In the afternoon, under the direction of Major McCarthy, chairman of committee, there will be some splendid sports at the League ball grounds and a match game between the Stars and St. Louis teams postponed from May 29, the winners to receive a handsome pennant. Under arrangements with Col. Fisher for the League and Captain Thompson of the St. Louis, no admission fee will be charged. In addition to prizes for running races, pole vaulting, etc., there will be trophies for winners at running bases and throwing the ball. Owing to the recent boat races and others to come off in September, no arrangements will be made for boating events at this celebration.

The following prizes will be awarded during the day, the judges of events to be named on the morning of the 5th:

BICYCLES—Best decorated, \$15; second, \$10; third, \$5; fourth, \$5; fifth, \$2.50; sixth, \$2.50. Best decorated tandem, \$10.

UNOFFICIAL FLOATS—Best decorated, \$50; second, best, \$25; most original, \$50; second, \$25.

MASQUERADE CHARACTER—Most original, \$10; second best, \$5; third best, \$5.

MASQUERADE SQUAD of 8 or more. Prize, \$30.

HACKS AND PUBLIC VEHICLES—Best decorated \$20; second, \$15; third, \$10.

BUSINESS AND DELIVERY WAGON—Best decorated, \$25; second, \$20; third, \$15; fourth, \$10.

It is expected that the National Guard, Men of Wars' men, Fire Department, Mounted Patrol and Mounted Reserve will take part.

## AMERICAN FOURTH.

General Committee Maps Out Celebration Work.

The American Committee of twenty-one held its first meeting yesterday afternoon to complete the plans for the celebration of the Fourth. The finance committee reported very favorable returns, the appropriations thus far exceeding the \$3000 mark. A little more money will be required to meet the expenses of the day's events, Hawaiian and American.

Owing to the plans for the parade the hour for the literary exercises was placed at 11:30 instead of 11 a. m. Admiral Beardslee responded promptly to the request to have the flagstaff band present. The ball committee reported progress. The ball will be held at Independence Park the evening of the 5th. Two orchestras will be employed so as to have continual music. Proprietor Krouse of the Arlington Hotel will furnish the usual refreshments and decorations for the occasion are promised to eclipse any previous celebration.

As it was thought best for the Americans to have a hand in the fireworks Saturday evening, Messrs. G. W. R. King, T. B. Murray and Ed. Towse were appointed to act as a fireworks committee.

## WATER CARNIVAL.

Grand Display in the Harbor Saturday Night.

One of the leading features of the Fourth of July celebration will be the water carnival, which takes place just prior to the exhibition of fireworks. One does not have to be a very old resident to remember the water carnivals during the reign of Kalakaua, but in those days affairs were in the daylight.

The last water carnival was on November 16, 1891, when there were five warships in port, and the bluejackets from each added largely to the amuse-

ment of the spectators by their comic costumes and humorous songs. At that time one small boat was made to represent the Hawaiian gunboat Kaimiloa. In the carnival on Saturday night interest will be centered on the illuminations in the various boats, and to enable the spectators to get a view of them, it is hoped Admiral Beardslee will consent to the use of the searchlights on the warships. In this way, the costumes of the men will be visible from the wharves and boat houses. The carnival parade will begin at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, and immediately afterward the display of fireworks will take place.

This part of the celebration will be something extraordinary in the line of pyrotechnics. Many of the pieces were made especially for Honolulu, and to set them off will require 150 pounds of gunpowder. The order for them was made out by J. A. Kennedy and great care was used by him in the selection.

## Dowsett—Crowningberg.

There was quite a large audience at St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening to witness the marriage of Mr. David Dowsett, son of J. I. Dowsett, and Miss Addie Crowningberg. The bride was attired in a very pretty bridal costume. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Osborne, and appropriate music was played on the organ by Wray Taylor. Miss Emma Mossman was maid-of-honor and the two young sisters of the bride were the bridesmaids. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Edward Dowsett. After the ceremony a reception was held in St. Andrew's Priory, where the bride has been a pupil for many years. The decorations were beautiful in both the church and the priory. The newly-married couple will spend their honeymoon near Koko Head.

## Fined \$35 and Costs.

The case of Kudo Yoshihiko and Otogo Isogo, two Japanese bluejackets from the Naniwa, for assault and battery on Miss West, was brought up in the Police Court yesterday morning. Marshal Brown for the prosecution and Attorney Paul Neumann for the defense. The room was crowded with Japanese. The argument was not heard until 1:30. That finished, Judge De La Vergne found Kudo Yoshihiko not guilty and discharged him. Otogo Isogo was found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of \$35 and \$1.00 costs.

## Kewalo Track.

Everything is in readiness to begin work on the Kewalo bicycle track. Laborers will be put on the place at once by Messrs. C. S. Desky and H. E. Walker who have the thing in hand. The original plan has been altered so that the one-sixth of a mile track will be 18 feet wide and at the home stretch, 22 feet.

A handsome grandstand will be erected and the fence will be started Monday. It will be three months before work is completed. Chas. D. Walker has been awarded the contract.

## Circuit Court Notes.

Kate Williams has entered suit for divorce against Charles Williams. The defendants in the case of Wing Wo Tai & Co. vs. Sam Macy et al. have answered the plaintiff's bill of complaint for detaining their property, which, it was suspected, contained opium.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Decorating material of all kinds at the I X L.

U. S. Minister Sewall has leased the Peacock mansion, Waikiki.

Ehlers & Co. advertise dress undershirts and a lot of remnants.

The S. S. City of Peking will bring the annexation news on Tuesday.

Little wheels for little children (standard makes) at E. O. Hall & Sons.

There is to be quite an exodus of school teachers on the Australia tomorrow.

Dry goods men say that prices will be materially reduced if annexation takes place.

The invitations to the Fourth of July ball will not be out until about Wednesday.

The engagement of Miss Rita Schmidt to Mr. Edwin Paris was announced Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington will leave for the States on the Australia Wednesday.

The various Government schools were closed yesterday morning with the usual exercises.

Judge De La Vergne returned from Kauai on the Hall Sunday morning, after quite a long vacation.

Wray Taylor will go to Hilo on the Kinau tomorrow, to be present at the big concert there at the end of the week.

The Dairymen's Association Company will have headquarters in the Lincoln block, King street, on and after July 1st.

The Wellesley College examinations at Punahoa closed yesterday afternoon. The Yale examinations will be held next week.

Wilder's S. S. Kinau, leaving here tomorrow, will return from Hilo Mon-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

day morning, July 5th, two days ahead of schedule time.

By the S. S. Aorangi, the Metropolitan Meat Company received a fine lot of fresh Frazier river salmon. Place your orders early.

Judge De La Vergne was in the District Magistrate's chair again yesterday, and started out with an exceptionally long calendar.

All the available space on the Kinau is taken. Mattresses will have to be called into use to accommodate all the people who will go to Maui and Hawaii today.

Rev. Stephen L. Desha, of Hilo, will return to his home on the Kinau tomorrow morning, taking with him his children, who have been attending Kamehameha School.

Shareholders in the Oahu Sugar Company are notified that their certificates of stock are now ready for delivery at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., against payment of stamp duty.

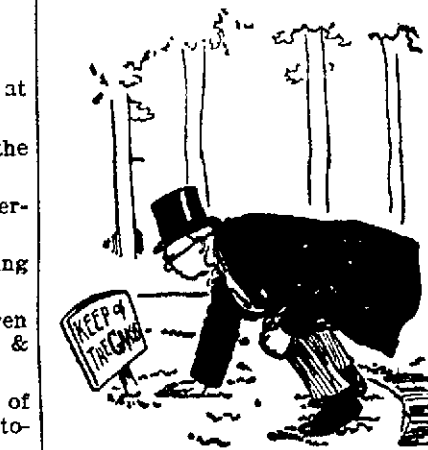
The Executive Committee of the Queen Victoria Diamond Jubilee celebration will meet in the Hawaiian Hotel at 7:30 o'clock tonight to receive reports and bills from the sub-committees.

Three young Hawaiians, students in Kamehameha School, joined Kawahale Chuch yesterday morning. They are fine fellows, and are a valuable addition to the workers in the old native house of worship.

The official program of the Fourth of July events will be issued by Robt. Scott. He is alone authorized to procure advertisements and his will be the only one containing a correct list of events. It will be distributed gratis.

Persons desirous of taking Summer School boarders and lodgers, and persons wishing to obtain board or lodging while attending the Summer School are requested to communicate with John F. Scott, Deputy Inspector of Schools.

Wray Taylor leaves on the Kinau this morning for Hilo, to dedicate the large new pipe organ in the Foreign Church. The concert takes place Saturday evening, July 3d, and a splendid program has been prepared for the occasion. All Hilo and suburbs will turn out at the concert. B. L. Marx, the violinist, also goes on the same steamer to assist at the concert. Mr. Taylor will at the same time visit all the plantations around Hilo. He leaves Hilo Saturday evening, directly after the concert, going from the church to the steamer, and will be in Honolulu Monday morning early to help whoop up the Glorious Fourth.



Picking up Knowledge

is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which warm weather always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new being?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It will do it for you. Try it.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE CONSTIPATION.

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HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.

# LEWIS & CO.

Lewis & Co.

Have never had greater variety nor better quality of fine foods for the every day table and for dinner giving than now.

The world pays tribute to the aesthetic tastes of the dwellers of Hawaii through this store.

The price of a thing is generally what it is worth, competition requires that; the higher the price, the better the quality as a rule; price doesn't always guarantee quality, the reputation of the seller counts.

Send for our catalogue and see what we can sell you.

For instance our Lewis Hams and Bacon.

We guarantee our prices as low as the lowest and quality the best. Island orders solicited. Country customers are assured of paying the same prices as those resident in the city of Honolulu. Intelligent and appreciative persons will refuse substitutes, when they can buy the original.

Tea is an article which is daily consumed by millions.

Success in tea brewing can only be assured by using Lewis' Own importations of Ceylon-India, China and Japan Teas.

Send for our catalogue. Mailed FREE on application.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.



ALL THE FAMILY ENJOYS IT

Plays your own selection of tunes. Over 1,000 tunes to select from.

THE BEST MUSIC BOX MADE.

We have just received a new invoice of the several styles. Write for Catalogue and prices.

Wall, Nichols Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every linker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN

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Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages; Papers cheap and papers dear; If you want them order here:

UNION (S.) AGENCY, Spreckelsville, Maui.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

## BALL IN THE MUD

Star Team Gives Up in Fourth Inning.

REGIMENT TOO FAR AHEAD

Too Much Grumbling to Suit the Audience.

Regiment Team Did Good Work Stars Were Not in the Game.

Things didn't look fair for a ball game on Saturday, and it was not until half-past 1 that the Star team consented to go to the grounds. The rain for the past two or three days had played ducks and drakes with the ground. The Regiment team was out early, and Moore, Kiley and Gorman turned to, with the assistance of some small boys, and spread rice hulls around the bases and along the lines. Twenty minutes after Captain Wilder, with a don't-want-to-play expression on his face, stuck the toe of his shoe in the ground around the home plate, after which he confabbed with Pitcher Hart for a few minutes. No attempt was made to put the Star team in the field for practice, though the Regiment team was called off, in order that the Stars could have a whack. To the 50 odd people in the grand stand it looked as though there would be no game. Gorman, Wilder, Coyne and Carter consulted for a few minutes, and then the Stars, at half-past 3 o'clock, began their practice. The hitch was on the share of receipts to go to the clubs, and when it was decided that the winners would take 25 per cent of the proceeds and the losers nothing, it looked as though everything was settled.

Bowers was first to bat, and took his base on balls; then he tried to steal second but the mud let him down and out. Moore took first on balls and Luahiwa tapped to left for one and sent Moore to second. Kiley hit the ball to center field for a two bagger, Moore came home and Luahiwa stopped at third, then came home on a passed ball. Gorman made first on a hit and fumble at short, Kaanoi sent a high ball over third for a two bagger, bringing Kiley home in a canter. Davis flew out to center and Duncan hit to short. Lishman pulled down neatly but made a wild throw to Cunha at first. Two men came home. Duncan was left at third, when Three Star Hennessy went out at first. On the strength of two hits and three errors the Regiment retired with a total of five runs.

Wilder sent a ball straight to Hennessy but it required a jump on the part of the latter to stop it. Wilder quit at first. Hart hit to Bowers at third and went out at first, Cunha hit to Kaanoi at short and went out at first. This goose egg for the Stars seemed to make the mud deeper around the bases, but the Regiment team didn't mind it a little bit. There is plenty of mud around the mission and the boys are used to it.

Bowers went to bat full of hope but he struck out just the same. Then Moore sent the ball to Lishman and made first, Luahiwa hit to short and forced Moore to second, but Mahuka had the ball there before him. Kiley sent the ball to center but there was a man under it and the side went out without a tally.

Mahuka made first on a miff by Kaanoi, but went out trying to steal second. Lishman sent the ball out Duncan's way and made first and Pryce took first on balls. Harry Wilder ran for him and stepped two feet from the base ready to start for second. Gorman saw his opportunity, sent the ball to Davis and the runner was out before he knew it. Lishman tried to make third but the ball was in Bower's hand first and Lishman tried to slide. His head struck Bowers' knee and was knocked out in consequence. He did not come to himself for several minutes. Another inning without a tally and things looked blue.

Gorman took the stick first, and with a determination to do something. He hit past third base and got to first. Kaanoi hit to short for one, and in the jumble Gorman got to third. Davis flew out to Mahuka at second, and Duncan's hit to left field over Lishman's head brought Gorman home and took Kaanoi to third. Hennessy hit safe for a base, bringing Kaanoi home, but in stealing second he was put out. The score was 7 to 3, a goose egg, and it looked as though a heavy track was against the Stars and suitable to the Regiment team.

In the last half of the inning the rain came down in a deluge and made it difficult to hold the ball. Hennessy threw in all directions, until Bowers went to first on balls. Just here came the play of the day. Kiley, a left fielder, sent short and left and Kaanoi ran between, catching him out and then going to Davis at first. Bowers had gone home, and the side was out. A ball

of jugglery between Davis and Moore. Ross and Wilder went out at first.

Bowers struck out and Moore went to first on balls. Hart struck Luahiwa with the ball and Empire Whitney gave him first. Kiley sent the ball down to center field for a base and Moore came home. Gorman hit to center, and neat fielding by the Stars put Kiley out. Kaanoi sent a splendid one down to center, and didn't stop running until he got to second. Luahiwa and Gorman came home. Davis met his usual bad luck, and flew out to center field. Three runs to the list and the score 10 to 0.

The rain came down again for a few minutes, and Hennessy sent the ball so far over Hart and Cunha's heads that they were given bases on balls. Mahuka made a hit and Hart came home. Mahuka went out at first, and by a double play Cunha went out at third. Then game was called, Empire Whitney stating that it was impossible for Hennessy to control the ball. He would wait a few minutes, and unless it stopped raining he would stop the game. It ceased at the end of about seven minutes. The Regiment went back to their places on the call of game by the umpire, and after several balls had been sent over the plate without a batter being in position, Captain Wilder ran out of the dressing room and had a moment's conversation with the umpire. He referred to the book on rules, and Wilder walked away 'mid the shouts of "Play ball" from the people in the stand.

"I will give him one minute to put a man at the box," shouted the umpire, and then Wilder shouted back: "They can have the game. We give it to them."

Some people were uncharitable enough to say that if the Stars had four or five runs they would have continued the game, but there were others who did not think they would have played unless the score would have been reversed. The general opinion is, however, that the Star Club had better call a meeting and elect Percy Lishman, who never loses his head, captain of the team.

### HONOLULU EXPORTS.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures About Them.

To those interested in the shipments of various island products from the port of Honolulu for the months of April and May, the shipments of sugar for the past five months and facts relating thereto, the following might prove interesting:

#### SHIPMENTS FOR APRIL, 1897.

April—43,282,996 lbs. sugar valued at \$1,306,287.78; 210,000 lbs. rice valued at \$12,529.00; 22,670 lbs. coffee valued at \$4,660.00; 6,510 bunches bananas valued at \$6,508.00; 92,201 lbs. hides valued at \$6,712.00; 645 goat skins valued at \$268.00; 870 sheep skins valued at \$165.00; sundries, \$84.00. Total value of shipments for April, \$1,344,193.08.

Sugar shipped to New York during month of April—26,975,436 lbs. valued at \$837,283.78.

Sugar shipped to San Francisco during month of April—16,307,550 lbs. valued at \$469,004.00.

Am. ship W. F. Babcock which sailed April 12 for New York, took 6,981,883 lbs., the largest single shipment for the month. The Am. ship Iroquois with 6,810,435 lbs., for New York, came next.

The Am. bktnr. Archer, with 2,827,773 lbs., took the largest shipment of sugar to San Francisco for the month of April.

May—51,347,831 lbs. sugar valued at \$1,487,834.24; 130,000 lbs. rice valued at \$4,375.00; 1,100 lbs. coffee valued at \$197.00; 5,326 bunches bananas valued at \$5,251.00; 717 pcs hides valued at \$4,750.00; 18,783 lbs. pineapples valued at \$1,792.93; 396 goat skins valued at \$50.00; 887 sheep skins valued at \$260.00; sundries, \$264.00. Value of shipments for the month of May, \$1,510,577.87.

Sugar shipped to New York during the month of May—23,108,576 lbs. valued at \$669,032.00.

Sugar shipped to San Francisco during the month of May—28,239,255 lbs. valued at \$818,802.24.

Am. ship Susquehanna which sailed May 28 for New York took 8,195,432 lbs., the largest single shipment for the month. The Am. ship Kenilworth with 7,782,706 lbs., came next.

The Haw. bk. R. P. Rithet with 4,036,191 lbs. took the largest shipment of sugar to San Francisco for the month of May.

#### RECAPITULATION OF SUGAR FOR PAST FIVE MONTHS.

January—33,078,378 lbs. valued at \$930,211.97.

February—30,289,100 lbs. valued at \$890,070.22.

March—62,152,765 lbs. valued at \$1,824,427.77.

April—43,282,996 lbs. valued at \$1,306,287.78.

May—51,347,831 lbs. valued at \$1,487,834.24.

As will be seen from the above figures, the month of May gave March a pretty close rib.

#### TOTAL EXPORTS BY MONTHS.

January—Exports valued at \$982,519.84.

February—Exports valued at \$923,573.84.

March—Exports valued at \$1,866,400.22.

April—Exports valued at \$1,344,193.08.

May—Exports valued at \$1,510,577.87.

March stands first, May second and April third.

#### Waiawa School.

The Waiawa school held its closing exercises yesterday with an attendance of about 125 pupils before a large number of parents and friends. In the presence of Rev. H. W. Peck and others the Penmanship and Honolulu No. 1 program was followed. The school was followed by a school play and interspersed this with songs and recitation. The lower school sang the Mises S. and L. song. A very excellent work was done by the school. The school was a success and the pupils were well prepared for the future.

mens of kindergarten songs. Following this was the work of Mr. V. Smith's classes, with recitations and class songs. Then Mr. J. W. Smith, the principal, exhibited the work of the third and fourth classes, in good style. Better work cannot be found even in Honolulu schools; the work in arithmetic, fractions percentage and interest, being beyond the average in difficulty. In geography and grammar the work was equally good, maps of Europe being drawn on the blackboard by each pupil in the class before the audience, and then explained in concert. The fine choral singing of the school was again noted as unexcelled on this island. Equally remarkable was the correct English and clear elocution of the pupil. Mr. J. W. Smith and his assistants are to be congratulated on having done a good year's work and given a genuine exhibition of real worth as was indicated by the Revs. Peck and Ezera in speeches at the close of the day's work.



AGENTS FOR

The Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.

WHI furnish the following compounds of

GRAPHITE:

Dixon's SILICA GRAPHITE Paint!

For iron roofs, smokestacks, boilers, rails and all iron work exposed to heat, or wet weather; also, for exposed wood work, such as bridges, houses, piles, etc.

Color cards and directions on application.

GRAPHITE is one of the purest forms of Carbon, and is impervious to heat, cold, alkali, salt air, acids and rust, and it is claimed will last longer than any other paint.

Dixon's AMERICAN Everlasting GRAPHITE Axle Grease

Requires less and will go further than any other make.

Dixon's Perfect Lubricator

Is already well-known in the market.

Belt Dressing.

This contains nothing injurious to belting, but strengthens it and prevents from slipping.



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J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## Five Tons of Plows!

JUST RECEIVED BY THE

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LIMITED.

These Plows are made from our own patterns specially for the requirements of the soils of these Islands.

"Dillingham" Breakers, Double Furrow and Rice Plows

Have all established their superiority over all competitors. We also have

Delta, Secretary Disc and Sub-Soil Plows, Planet Jr. Cultivators.

A large consignment of HOWE'S SCALES (Platform and Counter). As the Government is now insisting that properly stamped scales shall be used we would advise you to get

The "HOWE" Scale THE BEST IN THE MARKET!

HOLLISTER & CO.

Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts..

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad, La Espanola, La Africana, Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu. L. B. KERR

## H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc., IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meitons, Serge, Kammingas, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Siller Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing plates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE, Stock Raiser Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses California and Hawaiian Males

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE, LILUAE, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scabby Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swelling, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

## SOCIETY

In the San Diego Weekly Drift of a recent date is contained the following society item:

The Hawaiian entertainment given at Unity Hall Wednesday evening, called forth a large and appreciative audience. The first on the program was a series of stereopticon views, and as they appeared on the canvas Mrs. Hamilton Johnson explained the pictures. In this manner a very clear idea was given of the scenery, climate, prominent people and different phases of life on the islands. While one of the pictures, representing a group of native girls singing, with a guitar, was on the screen, Mrs. A. M. Gauld, behind the curtain, sang a Hawaiian solo, several voices joining in the chorus. After the pictures, the Misses Mabel and Florence Johnson, of Chula Vista, rendered a beautiful violin and piano duet. This was followed by an interesting flag drill and march by eight young girls. This was one of the prettiest drills of the kind ever given in San Diego. The young girls were trained by Mrs. Gauld, for many years a resident of the islands. A song was sung in the native language by Mrs. H. Johnson, Miss Alice Dyer, Mrs. Gauld and O. E. Fuller. Miss Dyer and Mrs. Gauld also sang a Hawaiian duet, and were so well received that they responded to an encore. The program was concluded with the national song, sung by all who had taken part in the entertainment. The views were lent by the Hawaiian Consul, H. P. Wood. The entertainment will be repeated in two weeks, when other views will be shown.

A luncheon, to meet Editor Noyes, of the Washington Star, was given by Attorney General W. O. Smith at the Pacific Club yesterday. Those present were: President Dole, Attorney General Smith, T. W. Noyes, Daniel Logan, C. A. Brown, W. R. Castle, J. G. Spencer, B. F. Dillingham, W. R. Farrington and A. T. Atkinson.

Miss Maude Millard, who has been an instructor in the Punahou Preparatory School for two years, will leave for San Francisco on the barkentine Archer, sailing Monday. Miss Millard will go direct to her home in the East, and will re-enter Wellesley College at the beginning of the fall term.

Among the passengers booked to leave on the Australia Wednesday are Mr. and Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Howard, Miss Alexander, Miss Millard, Miss Ladd, Prof. M. M. Scott, Armstrong Smith and Lieut. E. F. Quattrone.

Miss Jessie R. Axtell, instructor in music at Oahu College, left for Maui on the Mauna Loa yesterday. Miss Axtell will spend a short time in Wailuku before proceeding on a trip up the great Haleakala.

Miss Pauahi Judd, who left for the States on the Moana Wednesday evening, will remain a short time with friends in San Francisco before continuing on her trip East to Boston and New York.

Mrs. George Herbert, Mrs. E. Noonan, Mrs. George Beckley and others will leave for the Volcano on the next trip of the Kinau, to be gone during the greater part of the summer.

The Hotel management will give a special dinner and dance on the lanai to music by the Quintette Club, Tuesday night, as a farewell to the guests expecting to leave by the Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Falk are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Hassinger, Keamoku street, just above the Government nursery.

H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul General A. G. S. Hawes will go to Hawaii in July to make a circuit of the island.

Miss Ivy Richardson who returned on the Australia for a vacation, will leave for her home in Hilo on the next Kinau.

Dowsett-Crowningberg nuptials in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Monday evening, the Rev. J. Osborne officiating.

Y. P. S. C. E. Delegates.

The Australia, sailing Wednesday afternoon, will take away among her passengers 15 delegates of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Hawaiian Islands to attend the great convention, to be held in San Francisco during the first days of July. Eight will be from this island, four from Hawaii, two from Maui and one from Kauai. L. A. Dickey, president of the society on these islands; Mr. Walcott, representing the Chinese; Mr. D. L. Naone, representing the natives, are among the number. Hawaii certainly intends to make a fine showing.

Japanese Y. P. S. C. E.

This was organized in Honolulu June 6th, and the following officers elected to serve during the year: President, George K. Fukawa; vice president, K. Abe; recording secretary, H. Kuwabara. The president of the Y. P. S. C. E. Union, L. A. Dickey, spoke last evening on the progress of the society. The first consecration meeting was held last night, after the usual church services; 15 were present. There are now 20 members of the society.

Hagey Club Social.

A very lively time was had at the rooms of the Hagey Social Club on Saturday night. The place was crowded with members and guests, and E. B. Thomas, who acted as chairman, made things merry for almost three hours. The program consisted of 32 numbers,

made up of songs and recitations. The contributors were: E. B. Thomas, Vincent Hughes, J. T. Stewart, W. J. Coelho, Viggo Jacobsen, A. T. Ahlo, C. H. White, J. L. Kaulouko, Jr., Walter Brash, W. Thompson, W. Horace Wright, J. K. M. Sheldon, A. V. Gear and Charles Wilcox. Refreshments were served during the intermission.

"There's no use in talking," says W. H. Broadwell, druggist, La Cygne, Kas. "Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy does the work. After taking medicines of my own preparation and those of others I took a dose of Chamberlain's and it helped me; a second dose cured me. Candidly and conscientiously I can recommend it as the best thing on the market." The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## SOLD MOLASSES

But Chinese Thought it Was Opium.

Jubilee "Smoker" at Walluku. New Pastor at Keanae. Hana - Maui News.

MAUI, June 26.—"For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" the heathen Chinese is not always peculiar—sometimes it is the other fellow—as is shown by the following incident:

During Saturday (the 19th) it is reported that two strangers, yclept Charles Clark and J. Williams bargained with a certain Kahului Chinese for the sale of two carpet bags, supposed to contain 100 tins of opium. The consideration given was \$500 in cash and a promise of \$300 additional. The peculiar part of the transaction was that of the 100 tins delivered, only one—that used as a sample—contained opium, while the remaining 99 were filled with molasses. Deputy Sheriff W. G. Scott, of Walluku, having learned something of the affair, hurried to Kahului to prevent the departure of Clark and Williams per Claudine. Later, the Deputy Sheriff rode hastily to Maalaea, and thence Lahainawalo, capturing the strangers three miles this side of Lahaina. Two hundred and seventy-six dollars of the purchase money was found in their pockets and another hundred was located. Yesterday and today their trial before the Walluku court has been in progress.

Wednesday (the 23d) the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated by a "smoker" in the rooms of the Fifteen Club, of Walluku. Thirty citizens participated and a "rattling" good time is reported.

Rev. S. Kapu, of Walluku, recently introduced a pupil of the Pacific Theological Institute to the church people of Keanae, Hana. He will act as pastor of the native church there for several months on trial. The old pastor died six or eight months ago.

Saturday night (the 19th), in a raid, led by Deputy Sheriff W. H. King, three opium smokers were captured at Camp No. 3, Spreckelsville. Two were fined \$50 each, and the third was not pros'd.

It is reported that a native woman fell over a Kaupo pali last week and was killed. The land gave way upon which she was resting.

It is reported that A. Enos, of Wailuku, has recently purchased a large piece of pasture land in Makawao containing about 210 acres. It is a part of the Burchard pasture, and the price given was between \$3,500 and \$4,000.

Mr. Robinson, of Brewer & Co., was expected in Hana this week. The Board of Registration has been in Keanae and Honokahau during the week. The last three days—the 28th, 29th and 30th—will be spent at Makawao Post Office.

The schooner Albert Myer, Marshal master, arrived the 17th in Kahului, 25 days from Alaska. She brought fertilizer for H. C. Co. She departed on the 25th with H. C. Co.'s sugar.

The 23d the schooner Olga, Ipsen master, arrived, 13 days from San Francisco. She brought 300 tons of merchandise for Hamakua and Paia plantations.

Misses Martha Alexander and Grace Cooke are guests at Haiku.

The Superintendent of the Maui Telephone Company has issued a printed notice to subscribers, suggesting a three-minute limit to message sent over the telephone wires—a most necessary suggestion.

The weather:—In Walluku and Makawao, a few light showers. In Hana district, Hamoa and Kipahulu plantations are having plenty of moisture, while Hana plantation is suffering from the drought.

CO. F. WINS.

Military Men Shoot for Regimental Bars.

The regimental bar shoot, begun a week ago Saturday, was completed at 5 p. m. Sunday, with the result a victory for Company F of the Regulars. The following are the number of gold, silver and bronze bars made by each company:

	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
Co. A	0	4	12
Co. B	0	8	3
Co. C	0	3	3
Co. D	0	5	5
Co. E	0	9	12
Co. F	1	12	16
Co. G	0	5	12
Co. H	0	1	1
Total	1	47	64

The Regulars entered every one of their men, and, of course, came off with the greatest number of medals.

F won first place, with one gold, 12 silver and 16 bronze. This is the same number of bars made at the shoot six months ago, but it is better, from the fact that two more silver and two less bronze bars were made.

Sam Johnson, of Company F, made 47, the highest score of the shoot, and succeeded in securing a gold bar, the fifth that he has taken in succession. This was the only gold bar made, although there were quite a number who came very close to the mark by making 44.

Next to the Regulars, Company G, the natives, got the greatest number of bars. Companies C, D and H showed up very badly, indeed, the last only securing one silver and one bronze bar.

There were three gold bars won in the last shoot, and one of these was secured by Company F, the winning company.

The regular officers had charge of the shoot.

Yoshida Recovering.

The two bluejackets who battered Yoshida, a Japanese, some days ago, are still in duance vile, and are spending their time walking the police station yard. The Japanese, it is said, is getting better all the while, and manslaughter will probably not be the charge under which the bluejackets will be tried. Yoshida is in charge of three Japanese physicians, who have taken out quite a large section of the skull of their patient. Dr. Hessler, of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, visited Yoshida on Friday.

STILL WELL FIXED.

"One of your wife's lungs is gone, my dear sir."

"That doesn't do me any good, doctor; the one she has left is a star."—New York Truth.

Tobolsk, Russia, is the oldest inhabited place in the world.

The private estates of the Czar of Russia cover 100,000 square miles.

## That Tired Feeling

AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

The cause is poor, thin blood, resulting in deficient vitality. To overcome this, the blood needs to be enriched and vitalized, and for this there is no medicine in the world equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The cures it has worked, the men, women and children it has restored to health, are countless in number. One such experience is related by Mr. Robert Goodfellow, Mitcham, South Australia, as follows: "I have used

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

in my family for years, and would not be without it. I used to suffer with boils and skin eruptions, attended with great lassitude and general debility. In fact, I was so ill that I could not attend to my business. Being advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla I did so, and I am happy to say that the medicine restored me to perfect health. I have since used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for my children, in various complaints, and it has always proved effective. I can safely recommend it to sufferers as

The Best Blood Purifier

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS, IN SMALL GLASS PHIALS.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne**  
Original and Only Genuine.  
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.**  
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 18, 1884.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEAD-ACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**  
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

**IMPORTANT CAUTION.**—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, **Dr. J. Collis Browne**. Sold in bottles 1/6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer  
**J. T. DAVENPORT.**  
22, GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

## SLEEP & REST

For Skin Tortured

BABIES And Tired MOTHERS

In One Application of

## Cuticura

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin and scalp diseases, when all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWKING & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISON IRON WORKS. General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER. Disintegrators.

## For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SADDLE

—SEND TO—

RICHARDS & SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention. Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

## Richards & Schoen

—HILO, HAWAII—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President. E. SUBR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

## Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DR. W. A. V.

WHILE YOU SLEEP

**Vapo-Cresolene**

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effectual means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Prescriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

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DR. W. A. V.

## North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1896 £1,251,532.

Authorized Capital	£5,000,000	1	5	0
Subscribed	2,750,000	2	7	0
Paid up Capital	67,500	0	6	0
Life and Annuity Funds	2,684,032	12	0	0
	9,064,532	2	8	0
	£12,551,532	14	8	0

Revenue for Branch 1,577,028 17 9  
Revenue for Life and Annuity 1,401 07 9 11  
Branches 1,251,532 7 8

The Company is a member of the Fire and Life Insurance Association of London and is free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

## Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

## CASTLE & COKE, IMPORTERS

## LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000  
Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,850,000  
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000  
Total reinsurance 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

## J. S. WALKER

General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

## Royal Insurance Company

Alliance Assurance Company, Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.

## WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

## INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

## Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims. THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents.

## FIRST CLASS DAY

### Kamehameha Girls School Sends Forth Graduates.

Interesting Exercises of Yesterday  
Afternoon—Most Credit-  
able Showing.

The first class to graduate from the Kamehameha School for Girls entertained their friends yesterday afternoon with the exercises usual on such an occasion, but in such a style and so pleasantly that the occasion will long be remembered by those present. The day was auspicious, "the earth was in tune," the air balmy and the tropic clouds furnished "just the loveliest" awning, while the amphitheater of mountains and ocean formed such a view of land and sea as one would have to travel to find equals in any clime.

The class, in their gowns of fleecy, immaculate white, not the black robes of mediaeval scholarship, occupied the chairs immediately in front of the platform. The stripes and cross of the Hawaiian flag furnished just the bit of bright color to delight the eyes, as it waved over the group and furnished the drapery for the portiere.

The singing was very artistic, just the touch of delicacy in tone and modulation that Miss Clymer has such a genius in impressing on the mind and ear of the listener. The class is fortunate in having sweet voices with a wide range of tone. The class song, composed by Miss Clymer, both words and music, was strikingly befitting the occasion.

**CLASS SONG.**  
Another year has swiftly flown  
And brought us on its way,  
Of earnest toil, of life and love,  
A new commencement day.  
Behind lie childhood's joys,  
Youth's careless mirth and glee;  
Before lie futures strange  
And full of mystery.

O heart, O soul, why thus cast down,  
Disquieted art thou?  
Hope thou in God, whose light alone  
Makes radiant the brow;  
His arm has us upheld,  
His presence all unseen,  
Unfelt, but ever near,  
Our sword and shield has been.  
His love will ne'er forsake  
The hearts that on him rest.  
In life or death with joy  
Are they supremely blest.

Now while we wait a moment yet,  
An undivided band,  
Sing we the song to hope most dear  
Of that eternal land  
"Where loyal hearts and true  
Stand ever in the light,  
All rapture through and through  
In God's most holy sight."  
Farewell! Farewell!

The young ladies who essayed the parts of historian and of prophet, told as much truth as tombstones and fortune tellers are supposed to communicate, just enough of truth to come pretty close to the nerves, as the point of a needle to the point of the finger, and the winning showed that the wit was as sharp as it was bright. The tree was doubly blessed in song, and carefully planted in soil that looked as if any Ponciana Regia ought to grow in such surroundings. Refreshments were served by the junior class in cute little caps, with the cunningest aprons, worn as effectively as a Spanish lady's mantilla. For style and fittingness, it would be a difficult matter to produce class-day exercises of a higher order of merit than these with which Miss Pope introduced into Hawaiian society this first graduating class.

Following was the program:  
Chorus—My Native Home....Lysberg  
Class.  
Class History.....Helen Kahaleahu  
Chorus—Fly with Me....Mendelssohn  
Class.  
Class Prophecy.....Kelua Kiwaha  
Chorus—Barcarole.....Braams  
Class.  
Poem—Introduction to Sir Larnfal.  
.....Lowell  
Miriam Hale.  
Chorus—Bless the Tree....G. F. Root  
Planting of the Tree.  
Chorus—The Class Tree....G. F. Root  
Class Song.....C. Clymer  
Class.  
Class Yell.....K. G. S. Call

**It's a Far Cry**  
FROM FOREIGN  
LANDS TO  
**Chicago, U. S. A.**

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Hosiery, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Re-  
frigerators, Bicycles, Agricultural Im-  
plements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books  
in every subject. We handle only dependable  
goods at low prices.

Montgomery Ward & Co.  
111 to 119 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The Mauna Loa will be back in port Friday morning.

The City of Peking is due from China and Japan today.

The Mariposa, due Thursday, July 1st, will be the next steamer from the Coast.

The American barkentine Kikikat, Cutler master, sailed in ballast for Puget Sound Sunday.

A captive balloon has been employed at Toulon for a singular purpose. Divers having failed to discover the torpedo which caused the recent accident to the Jaureguiberry, the bed of the sea was lighted up from a balloon attached to a tug.

The W. G. Hall brought the following report of matters on the Garden Isle. Sugar left, 18,700 bags; fine weather at Nihau when taking off wool; rough later on, when taking off cattle; southwesterly wind on Kauai, with southerly swell; Waimea rough; weather on Kauai hot, with light showers; K. S. M. stopped grinding on Tuesday last.

### DIED.

LAZARUS—In this city, June 25, 1897, Joseph Lazarus, a native of Liverpool, England, aged 67 years.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

Friday, June 25.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, from Kauai.

Saturday, June 26.

Stmr Mokoli, Bennett, from Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, from Hawaii and Maui ports.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, June 27.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Kauai.

### DEPARTURES.

Friday, June 25.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kauai ports.

Saturday, June 26.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Honokaa and Kukulhaele.

R. M. S. Aorangi, Hepworth, for the Colonies.

Sunday, June 27.

Am bktn. Kikikat, Cutler, for Puget Sound in ballast.

Monday, June 28.

Stmr. Kaula, Bruhn, for Kauai.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Mokoli, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, for Lahaina.

Stmr. Helene, Freeman, for Hawaii ports.

Stmr. Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

### VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 10 a. m. (Laupahoehoe mail and passengers only).

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, for Lahaina, Maalea, Kona, Kau and the Volcano at 9 a. m.

Stmr. Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and Punaluu, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, for Kapaa, at 4 p. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Simerson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

### PASSENGERS.

#### Arrivals.

From Hawaii, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, June 25—Miss Greenfield and 5 deck.

From Kauai, per stmr. Kaula, June 24—C. B. Hofgaard, T. Phillips, Miss Soper, and 4 deck.

From Kauai, per stmr. James Makee, June 27—Miss A. Thomas, O. Schmidt and 12 on deck.

From Molokai, Maui and Lanai, per stmr. Mokoli, June 26—Miss Pinkie, Miss Druce, Otto Meyer, Frank Foster, Miss McCormick and 8 deck passengers.

Mr. Ah Kun, Hop Yuen, Mrs. J. Lead and three children, Mrs. A. Holoka, Miss Chillingworth, Sister Albin, Captain Ahlborn, Miss Rice, T. Kopke, William Kalakauhi and 44 on deck.

#### Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, June 25—Miss Mary Paris, Jurgeson boys, W. A. Greenwell, master J. R. Paris, J. Greenwell, E. E. Rollins, A. Kinney, Wright children, Miss W. Ward, R. McWayne, Miss Wills, J. C. Wills, Miss Astell, Mr. and Mrs. Faret, Mr. Colsten, Mrs. J. Gomes, Miss Gomes and 59 on deck.

For Kapaa, per stmr. James Makee, June 25—Miss Wilcox, master Wilcox, Mrs. Wait, Miss Elsie Wilcox, G. N. Wilcox, R. W. T. Purvis, D. Conway.

For Kaula, per stmr. Kaula, June 28—Francis Gay, Mrs. Hendrickson, D. Prigge and L. Andresen.

#### EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per S. S. Moana, June 23—545 buchs, and 68 bxs. bananas by E. L. Marshall & Co., Sing Wam & Co., Campbell & Co., 525 crates and 235 sks. pineapples, by Geo. Andrews, John Kidwell, W. M. McChesney & Sons, Pearl City Fruit Co., and D. McLean. Value of cargo, \$1,887.

For Vancouver and Victoria, per S. S. Warrimoo, June 24—130 buchs. bananas by E. L. Marshall; 225 crates pineapples by John Grace, Pearl City Fruit Co., M. W. McChesney & Sons, E. W. Jordan and D. McLean; also various sundry pkgs. Total value of cargo, \$844.75.

#### SUMMER BOARDERS.

Persons desirous of taking Summer School boarders or lodgers, or both, and persons wishing to obtain board or lodging, or both, while attending the Summer School will please communicate with JOHN F. SCOTT, Deputy Inspector of Schools. 4646-3t 1876-1t

#### ICE PLANT FOR SALE.

One AMMONIA ICE MACHINE, with a capacity of 1,000 pounds every 24 hours. In good condition; is for sale. For particulars, apply to F. S. LYMAN, of Hilo, Hawaii. 4643-2w 1875-2w

## OAHU SUGAR CO.

Notice is hereby given to shareholders in the Oahu Sugar Company, that their Certificates of Stock are now ready for delivery at the office of H. Hackfeld & Company, against payment of stamp duty.

J. F. HACKFELD, 4644-3t 1876-3t Treasurer.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line.

The Bark "EDWARD MAY," will sail from New York for Honolulu, ON OR ABOUT JULY 15TH  
For further particulars address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass., or C. BREWER & CO., (Ltd.), Honolulu Agents.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday.

DAY.	BAROM.		THERM.		WIND.	WIND.	FORCE.
	9 a.m.	3 p.m.	Min.	Max.	6 a.m.	12 m.	
Mon	30.00	30.04	72	85	01	06	4
Tues	30.30	30.02	72	84	02	03	4
Wed	30.30	30.01	70	84	03	07	4
Thurs	30.30	30.01	68	80	04	08	4
Friday	30.30	30.01	68	79	06	08	4
Saturday	30.30	30.01	67	79	12	35	ave
Sunday	30.30	30.01	70	83	07	07	ave

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY.	High Tide		Low Tide		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets
	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Mon	6.22	2.15	7.12	10.34	6.21	6.43	4.04	4.04
Tues	6.50	3.05	7.56	11.27	6.21	6.46	4.51	4.51
Wed	7.30	4.24	8.40	12.05	6.22	6.46	5.57	5.57
Thurs	8.12	5.15	9.15	12.55	6.22	6.46	6.50	6.50
Friday	8.58	6.05	10.00	1.54	6.22	6.46	7.50	7.50
Saturday	9.48	6.52	10.40	2.46	6.22	6.46	8.40	8.40
Sunday	10.40	7.40	11.20	3.40	6.22	6.46	9.30	9.30

New Moon, June 29 at 11.25 a. m.  
The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in local time, to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.

The Standard time whistle sounds at 12 m. 00. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 10.30 m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

#### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.  
Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.  
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.  
W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Oahu Railway and Land Company, held at the office of the Company in Honolulu, on June 9, 1897, the following officers were elected for the current year:

S. C. Allen.....President  
J. B. Atherton.....First Vice President  
W. F. Allen.....Second Vice President  
W. G. Ashley.....Secretary  
M. P. Robinson.....Treasurer  
W. M. Graham.....Auditor.

Who, together with J. B. Castle, J. G. Spencer and H. M. von Holt, form the Board of Directors.

W. G. ASHLEY, Secretary.  
Honolulu, June 9, 1897.  
4633-3t 1872-3t

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Wm. H. Daniels, late of Wailuku, Maui, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Wm. H. Daniels duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the said undersigned, at his office at Wailuku, Maui, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned. A. N. KEPOIKAI, Administrator of the Estate of W. H. Daniels, Deceased.  
Wailuku, Maui, June 21, 1897.  
1874-5t

#### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly appointed Executor of the will of Mrs. Julia H. Waterhouse, late of Honolulu, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased, to present them to me within six months from the date of publication of this notice, or they will be forever barred.  
HENRY WATERHOUSE, Executor of the Will of Mrs. Julia H. Waterhouse.  
Honolulu, June 8, 1897. 1870-8t

## BY AUTHORITY.

#### SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of MONDAY, July 12, 1897, for the construction of a Court House at Koloa, Kauai.

Plans and specifications at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works and at the Post Office in Koloa. The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.  
1876-3t

#### EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The President directs it to be notified that E. R. STACKABLE, Esq., has this day been appointed Deputy of the Auditor General.

GEO. C. POTTER, Secretary.  
Executive Building, June 24, 1897.  
1876-1t

#### SEALED TENDERS.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock (noon) of MONDAY, July 19, 1897, for the construction of two sections of Road on Hawaii, as follows:

1. Road from Kapahu Homestead, crossing Kalopa Gulch in Hamakua. Specifications at the Honokaa Telephone Office.

2. Main Road in North Hilo, from Kilian Bridge to Kapehu. Specifications at Laupahoehoe Post Office, Papaloa Store and Telephone Office, Hilo.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, June 28, 1897. 1876-3t

#### TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

To the Tax-Payers of the First Division, Island of Oahu:  
The Tax Assessor's Books for the year 1897, for the several Taxation Districts will be open for inspection by persons liable for Taxation between the 1st and 15th day of July (Sundays excepted), from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as follows:

DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.  
At the Assessor's Office, Judiciary Building, Honolulu.

DISTRICT OF EWA AND WAIANAE.  
At the Court House, Waianae, between the 1st and 3d days of July. At the Court House, Ewa, between the 6th and 15th days of July.

DISTRICT OF WAILUKU.  
At the Post Office, Wailuku.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAHOLO.  
At the Court House, Hanalei.

DISTRICT OF KOOLAPOKO.  
At the office of the Deputy Assessor, Kaneohe.

JONATHAN SHAW, Assessor First Division.  
Honolulu, June 25, 1897. 1877-2t

#### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, Kona, will be sold at public auction on special terms of payments and improvements, two lots in Wailaha, North Kona, as follows:

Lot No. 4—39.5 acres. Upset price, \$395.

Lot No. 5—43 acres. Upset price, \$344.

For plan of above lots and particulars as to terms and conditions, apply to J. Kaelemakule, Sub-Agent, or at the office of Public Lands, Honolulu. Purchasers must have qualifications and make declaration as required of applicants for Right of Purchase of Leases and Cash Freeholds.

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands.  
Public Lands Office, June 14, 1897. 1872-td

#### POUND NOTICE.

In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV of the Session Laws of 1883, I have this day changed the location of the Government Pound in the District of Kaupo, Island of Maui, to the land owned by J. W. Kawaakoa, the present Poundmaster, known as the land of Kumunui, lying mauka of the Government land of Kumunui in Kaupo, Maui.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, June 21, 1897. 1874-3t

#### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Thursday, July 1st, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at auction:

Lot, containing three acres, in Waianae Village, on main road, near Waianae Mill. Upset price, \$300. Terms: Cash.

For further information, apply to Public Lands Office, Honolulu.  
J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands.  
Honolulu, June 1, 1897. 1869-td

#### PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at public auction: Lot of land in Kehena, Puna, Hawaii, containing 31.05 acres.

Terms—Cash.  
Upset Price—\$93.15.

For further particulars apply to E. D. Baldwin, Sub-Agent, Hilo, Hawaii, or of office of Public Lands, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands.  
Public Lands Office, June 14, 1897. 1872-td

#### SALE OF THE HAWAIIAN HOTEL PREMISES, HONOLULU, H. I.

On Wednesday, July 28, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Executive Building, Honolulu, will be sold at Public Auction the Hawaiian Hotel Premises at Honolulu.

These premises are centrally located in the city, in the center of the block bounded by and with entrance drives from Hotel, Richards, Beretania and Alakea streets, and the grounds contain an area of 17-10 acres.

The buildings consist of the Hotel proper, of two stories and basement, built of brick and concrete, with broad verandas at front and rear of each story.

The main building covers an area of 10,800 sq. feet, with Lanai or wing addition on one side, 40x24 feet, and wooden addition on opposite wing for kitchen, 60x18 feet.

There are also four cottages on the premises, with ample provision for bath rooms and closets.

The main building contains a spacious parlor, public and private dining rooms, large billiard hall and bar room and forty sleeping rooms. The cottages contain about twenty additional sleeping rooms.

A water tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons is placed on a tower at an elevation sufficient to give a good water pressure in second story of the main building. This tank is supplied from an artesian well on adjoining premises, owned by Dr. J. S. McGrew.

The buildings and grounds are thoroughly lighted with electric light.

Plans of the buildings and grounds can be seen at the office of the Minister of the Interior.

Terms of sale are cash in United States gold coin.

Upset price, \$5